THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1869. (Volume Eleven—Number 305

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

TERMS FOR 1869:

DAILY AVALANCHE.

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Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

Address, MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,
AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Peach blossoms are seen in every portion of Florida.

Malignant scarlet fever prevails in New Haven.

New York is to have a ladies' museum of anatomy.

The salary of the Governor of Illinois is but $1,500 a year.

There have been 3,300 bankrupt cases in Virginia to date.

The hotel of Hamburg, South Carolina, was burned Saturday morning.

Four widows, over sixty, live happily together in one small house in Barton, Vt.

A car with freight for Selma recently arrived in that city, in five days from New York.

General Comstock, of General Grant's staff, is soon to be married to the daughter of Montgomery Blair.

Real estate sales in San Francisco since the earthquake show a falling off in numbers and amount of one-third.

At Mossy creek, East Tennessee, last Sunday, Robert Blevins, of Hawkins county, shot and mortally wounded Wm. Nolan.

Under the operations of the Homestead Act, 448 farms, aggregating 49,074 acres, have been added to the producing area of Alabama.

Thursday President Johnson was presented with a fine hickory cane, cut from Lookout Mountain. The donor is an old personal friend.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives in Dakotah Territory, enabling women to hold office. The Council will probably defeat the measure.

Mosley Clark, born in June, 1747, died yesterday, at Richmond, Virginia, aged one hundred and twenty-one years and six months. He was a wagon-driver during the Revolutionary war.

The board of councilmen of New York have adopted an ordinance subscribing $1,500,000 to the capital stock of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge company.

A Texas desperado, while attempting to steal a horse in Vienna, Illinois, last week, was hanged. He claimed to be the son of one of the first lawyers of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Kentucky papers say that four hundred dollars per barrel for Bourbon whisky have lately been paid in Bourbon county, by railroad lobbyists for use at Washington, in getting through a Southern Pacific railroad.

A very pretty girl so bamboozled a susceptible Hartford clerk the other day, that he didn't look at the $20 she handed him, until, in the course of trade, another customer refused to take it. Then he discovered that the bills were all on a "counterfeit college."

The origin of the game of billiards is credited both to France and Italy—the date about 1560. The famous C. Colton, who was the Hoyle of his day, writing in 1674, informs us that billiards were at that time so popular in England that few important towns were without public tables, and many private families had them in their houses.

A "banjo duel," for the championship of the United States and one thousand dollars, came off in New York last Monday night, at Cooper Institute. An audience of twelve hundred assembled to hear the rival strains of "de ole Cremona." The contest was narrowed down to a trial between Charles Dobson and Charles Plumer. The former was awarded an easy victory.

Baldwin, the assassin of Mr. William Parker, late superintendent of the Panama railroad, died at Aspinwall, on the morning of the 16th instant, after lingering for nearly three months from the effects of the wound in his head, inflicted by his own hands. On several occasions he attempted to take his own life, but the vigilance of his keepers prevented him from so doing. He never expressed regret for the bloody deed.

The billiard match between Joseph Dion and Melvin Foster, which was contested in a New York, on Monday night, resulted in a curious game. The game was a three ballet carom, 300 points, for $1,900 a side. It was remarkably close throughout. At the eighteenth inning the score stood: Foster, 136, Dion, 134; 167th inning, Foster, 281, Dion, 280; 378d inning, Foster 299; Dion, 295. Dion, at this point, made a beautiful coast, and was then kissed off. Foster followed by a brilliant shot, winning by four points. Foster's highest run was twenty-one, Dion's eleven.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 31st says: "Information was recently furnished the United States authorities by representatives of the Spanish government at this port, to the effect that agents of the Cuban revolutionary movement were in this city perfecting preparations for the shipment of a cargo of arms, ammunition and stores from New Orleans to some point in the Island of Cuba. Such proceedings being in violation of sections 4 and 11 of the neutrality law of 1818, a strict surveillance was instituted, resulting in the seizure yesterday by the United States Marshal, of the steamer Beaufort, lying at the head of Washington street, Fourth District. The seizure was made by Deputy Marshal Reid."

CARRIERS' ADDRESS.

To the Patrons of the Avalanche.

A LAY FOR THE SEASON.

A dirge for the year just dead—the year
Forever fled and gone!
We have knelt by its taper-lighted bier,
And stood beside the stone.
There, fired with hope, and strength in full and knee,
We dirge and sigh and weep now!
A dirge and a sigh as we say "farewell,"
And cypress for our brow.

Spring with its flowers and emerald leaves,
And laughing, leaping streams,
And Summer's fruits and Autumn's sheaves,
Like new but in old dreams;
And with them have we full many a gem
Too pure and bright for earth—
Stars for the heavenly diadem,
Of cherubs, poet, and seer.

How fleeting and brief are our happy hours!
How fading our joys, and few!
Commingled with sunshine are chilling showers,
And with roses are thorns and rue.
If life were a holiday, ever bright,
No discomfort in the clay—
How sad it would be to say "good night,"
And yield each pleasure up!

There are tears for the fallen—the beautiful dead,
Who perished in their bloom;
Whose gush'way through life was brief, and led
To the cold and star-watch'd tomb.
They are gone with the flowers of early Spring—
They are fled with the summer's breath—
Ere golden-haired autumn the sickle can bring
Of the unerring archer—Death!

Loves there were in the year that's gone,
As flowery as the Spring—
Which ecstacy-rapt, were summer-blown,
But now they are withering.
Oh! sad is the heart over which the breath
Of Winter sweeps kindly—
The Flower of Love has a single death—
It never blooms again!

Ambition, too, had pinioned his wing
For a high, aspiring flight,
And the siren Hope sweet songs did sing
To his promising pathway bright;
But, alas! when the coveted goal was nigh,
And he dreamed that all was well,
With not a bolt from a storm-clad sky,
Like Icarus he fell.

The year was pregnant with great events
In other hemispheres;
For in governments crumbling confidence
Gave way to trembling fear.
Above dynasties the tidal wave
Sweeps with volcanic force,
And threatens to whelm what it may have
In its resistless course.

Beneath it the regal prerogative
Has been swept from Spain;
And yet 'tis not sure it will not live
In Iberia again.
We've had our convulsive struggle, too,
Seeking political change;
But, failing, the effort again will renew
Whenever within our range.

The year is gone, but another's begun—
Time never stops in flight—
Thus circles on, thus have, one by one,
Been told since Creation's light.
May Hope with its smiles crown the present year,
And Content, with Happiness,
Banish afar every thought of fear—
Remove every cause of distress.

L' ENVOI.

He that has faithfully brought the news
Through Winter's frosts and Summer's dews,
Who never from bleak wind shrunk away,
Or rain, or hail caused a moment's delay,
Though he tell no tale that you all don't know,
Is your very best friend as his errand is,
He brings you a paper true and staunch—
The high hearted, versatile AVALANCHE!
As valiant as Bayard—courteous, too;
Its lance never fails to pierce enemies through.
Its praises of virtue, its exposure of crime,
Its oneness of patriotism, almost sublime,
Brings it, at once, and the public together,
Who'll have it by all means, in spite of the weather.
Tho' the sun be as hot as the Sirocco's breath,
Or the blast is as cold as the chill of death,
I banter the weather, or hot or cold,
To bear yoongie news before it is old.
Then list, while I close in simple lay,
And hearken the counsel I have to say:
Never fear, but be just; and let manly truth
Tread at the board of old and youth—
Be your principles pure, beyond all peir,
Maintain them that you may respect yourself.
The man that no longer himself regards
Can claim neither Heaven's nor Earth's rewards.
My song is hushed—I await the gift
Which repays all my trouble, and gives me a lift!

What Makes a Woman Truly a Helpmeet to Her Husband.

BY OLIVE LOGAN.

From Packard's Monthly for January]

I.

In the first place, love.

Without love as a first plank in the platform there is no use whatever in discussing the question. The platform won't hold together without *that* plank, whatever other timber there be in it.

But love is not enough.

No, very sad, but it is true—and as trite as true—that "love won't boil the pot," and what is worse, it won't put that into the pot which makes it worth the boiling.

A boiled pot wouldn't be very nice eating without "fixin's."

The beggar who made a delicious soup, just by boiling a stone in his pot, had to put in a little salt to season it, and a bit of beef to give it a flavor, and a few vegetables to tone it up.

So, if even love would "boil the pot," love would not be sufficient, unless it would fill the pot, too.

Love is the prime requisite to successful endeavor on a woman's part to be her husband's true helpmeet, but love alone is very far from being all that is required.

There are countless thousands of women who love their husbands truly, and who are no more helpmeets to them than if they were wooden women, whittled out with a jackknife.

The first and greatest misfortune women have to encounter is that, in marrying, most men don't ask themselves whether the object of their choice is fitted to be a helpmeet. A man generally marries because he wants somebody to love him and caress him. He also wants his wife to look pretty, and be bright and cheerful, that other men may envy him his possession.

But that sort of thing won't last through the vicissitudes of a life-time.

When years roll on, and misfortunes come, and the silly little loving wife has become firmly rooted in her dawdling habits, he savagely turns on her, and reproaches her for not being a helpmeet.

There is nothing but misery for her, poor creature, after that.

Therefore, the other plank in her platform is this:

To be a helpmeet to her husband the women must have the ability to earn her living independently of him.

But women can earn her own living by baby-tending.

I mean, of course, by tending her own babies. If she adopt the profession of a nurse, the case may be different.

When you talk with intelligent men on the subject of skilled labor, you find that they have but one opinion as to the best way of getting work done thoroughly.

They tell you that the man who is a Jack-of-all-trades is a master of none.

They tell you that the man who makes a great success in life is the man who masters one field of labor completely—who educates himself up to the highest point of skillfulness in that field alone.

The best editors in this country are men who have been bred to their work in that college of editors—the printing office.

The worst editors are those men who have taken up editorship after having given trial to mercantile life, or farming, or medicine, and who will most probably drop editorship by-and-by for the law, or perhaps the stage—and do as ill in these again, being thorough in none.

It stands to reason that the best baby-tender must be the woman who educates herself specially for that pursuit.

How many women who become mothers do this?

And of those women who *have* bent all their energies to perfect themselves in the art of baby-tending, how many can earn their living by it?

II.

I once lived in a house with a young couple who had a baby of about ten months old—a great, fine, strapping fellow, as heavy in one's arms as a load of iron, and yet unable to walk.

The father was a book-keeper in a store on Broadway, at a salary of thirty dollars a week. They paid twenty-two dollars a week for their board, which the husband said was as reasonable as he could find for a room as comfortable as the one they occupied, though I considered it far from comfortable. It was a small back room, dull and cheerless, on the third floor.

Three times a day this delicate girl (the baby's mother) was obliged to carry that strapping child up and down four pairs of stairs to meals, for the dining room was in the basement. She could never get a meal in peace, for she had to hold the baby on her knees while she was eating, and it would whine and cry, and half the time she had to leave the dining room altogether, while her great, hearty husband would sit still and complacently bolt his meal with the utmost composure, never thinking of her.

The baby was teething, and at breakfast she often told us that she had been up and down all night long, walking the floor to soothe it.

She was as pale as a ghost, and had black rings around her eyes that were enough to startle one.

But they were newly married, and evidently loved each other so dearly, this couple, that I thought she was as happy a woman as there was to be found in New York. And she was a woman occupying what is facetiously denominated the "true woman's sphere," receiving every morsel of food from her husband, every stitch of clothing, never having a penny she could call her own, and in return nursing her baby every minute from the day it was born, through the successive stages of limp-backedness until now, when it seemed—except that it could not walk—stronger than its mother.

"Ah," thought I, joyfully, "there's a refutation of all my arguments. Here is a woman perfectly happy, and who is living in servitude and baby-tending!"

One day, after I had done a hard day's work at writing, I sat down at the dinner table opposite the couple, and said:

"Oh, Mrs. K., how fortunate you are to have a good husband, who provides for you and pays everything for you, relieving you of this horrid toil of working for bread-money."

"That's what I tell her," said the husband, hastily, and with an unpleasantly triumphant tone—"if she had to go out and work for her living she would find out what it is."

"I earn my living now," said the wife, with quiet dignity, "I do a servant's work and get no pay—only my board. A servant gets board and wages too."

The next day she spoke to me again, with tears in her eyes—

"I envy you," she said to me, who considered myself so hard worked as to be in a very unenviable position—"I envy you your being able to go out into the air, and work like an intelligent being for a livelihood, instead of being shut up, day after day, night after night, nursing a baby. And look how foolish it is, too," continued she, unwittingly using my own arguments; "I am a dressmaker, and earned my living easily by that work before I was married. And so I could now, if my husband would only let me work at my trade."

"Why don't he?"

"In the first place, he is too proud; in the second, he says if I were to work I'd have to hire a girl to nurse the baby, and that would be an expense."

"How much would a girl's wages be?"

"About two dollars a week. I used to earn eighteen at dressmaking in my native town in Massachusetts. I could earn more in New York. I'm a beautiful fitter."

And yet this couple grubbed on in mutual dissatisfaction, at the very outset of their married life, when all should have been brightness—loving each other too, but grumbling, discontented—she reproaching him for making a servant of her, and he upbraiding her for not being a helpmeet to him.

III.

If it be necessary, in order that a woman may be a helpmeet to her husband, that she should be able to earn her own living, then she has but one thing to do to qualify herself for that office—namely, to educate herself just as men do in the habits of labor.

Skill in mechanism, finances, art, literature, or any industrial calling, is nothing more or less than habits of labor.

When men will consent to do Bridget's work then I will.

Till then don't talk to me about housekeeping and baby-tending as woman's proper employment.

It is the proper employment of women who are incapable of higher work.

No fashionable lady—no wife of a wealthy citizen, a Belmont, a Roosevelt, a Stewart—devotes her time to the care of her babies. She has an experienced servant to do it; just as her husband has an experienced schoolmaster to teach them their lessons.

Why should not women in the humbler walks of life be granted the same immunity, so that they may be left to do better, more remunerative work?

Some of the religious papers have been horrified, I hear, by my views on this subject. They are horrified because they distort my meaning.

If any one says to me that it is necessary to neglect the culture of your children's heads and hearts, in order that you may be a helpmeet to your husband, I reply that such an assertion as that is rubbish.

Give me your ears, you editor, who earn the bread of your family while your wife sits at home doing servant's work—do you neglect your boy's mind and heart because you have work to do out in the world?

I don't believe you do.

I don't believe, either, that it is necessary your wife should neglect the real duties of a mother toward her children in order to earn her share of the yearly income which pays their nurses, their servants and baby-tenders.

Your wife becomes truly your helpmeet when she can carry on your household *alone*, were you to be taken sick or to die, as well as you could were she to be taken sick or to die.

Diagnosis of Lovesickness—A Laconic Courtship.

A Mr. Saunders has been writing an unusually sensible book on the subject of marriage, courtship, etc. With regard to "the pleasing malady of lovesickness" he favors his readers with some edifying remarks. His diagnosis of the attack entitles him to the diploma of a doctor:

"The concomitants of the disease are easily discernible, and may be described as follows: Absence of mind, scrupulous exactness as to personal appearance, a strange proclivity for lunar observations, a sentimental cast of countenance, loss of appetite, highly nervous excitability, etc. All the moral faculties and feelings seem to succumb to the absorbing passion. The case, desperate as it may appear, is not, however, beyond the reach of cure; the poor sentimental sufferer finds sure relief in the one specific, matrimony. That is the panacea for all the Protean forms of this universal complaint, which, in its most virulent stage, like typhus fever, tends to insanity and plays such fantastic tricks with our poor human nature."

He does not dispose of the metaphysics of the case so easily. Admitting that it is no less natural to fall in love than to breathe, and that the custom is not likely to incur the fate of the time-honored usages which "the advanced minds of our modern civilization have demolished," he professed himself unable to solve all its mysteries.

Falling in love is a serio-comic business; for instance, a student leaves college, covered with academic honors, and not a stir in his affections, accepting for his kith and kin, but a fair maiden passes him on his way, and straightway he loses his heart—the victim of a glance from a sunny face. A learned metaphysician, apparently lost to all external things, by his abstract studies, walks out from his library, and his eye is suddenly arrested by the vision of a little satin shoe tripping most daintily along; and this grave embodiment of severe learning is also made a ready captive to Cupid's manœuvers. Again, a redoubtable son of Mars—full panoplied for a fight, and panting only for victorious fame—enters the gay saloon of a foreign clime, where he meets a Spanish brunette of sixteen summers, who captures his brave heart and makes it surrender with a simple twirl of the fan. Who shall give us a mathematical demonstration of the mystery? Cupid is, indeed, a casuist—

"He is versed in occult science,
In magic and in sharpshooting."

The Hibernian was in earnest, if not in haste in his love suit for a beauty, when he told her he could get "no sleep o' nights for dhraming ov her."

Leaving the absurdities of the subject, he indulges in the relating of some lively anecdotes, perhaps not all of the latest brand, who throw light on the ceremony of courtship. Here is one of a nameless servant:

"A geologist, once, traveling in a stage coach in England, happened to sit opposite to a lady; glances were exchanged, and a mutual admiration seemed to be the result. Eye language was soon exchanged for verbal conversation; after a few interchanges about fossils and petrifactions they began to talk about living subjects, from generalities to specialities—from the third person plural to the first person singular. Said the gentleman, 'I am still unmarried;' quoth the lady, 'So am I;' said the former, 'I have sometimes thought of marrying;' the latter responded, 'So have I.' Then a pause ensued. 'Suppose,' said the gentleman, 'we were to marry one another—I would love and cherish.' 'I' said the fair one, 'would honor and obey.' In two days they were married. Few will admire such a precipitous courtship; it is altogether too short."

THE CINCINNATI HORROR.

Frightful Case of Murder and Suicide.

It was mentioned by telegraph the other day that Wm. Asbach, of Cincinnati, had killed his wife Josephine, and then shot himself. The *Commercial* of Friday says of the scene of the horror:

All was quiet within. They passed into the front rooms and found nothing irregular. The back rooms were dark and deserted. But on ascending to the second floor, and looking into the front room, a scene met their gaze that made them shrink back in horror. The room was in wild disorder. Rumpled and torn bed clothes were scattered over the floor; garments, male and female, were strewn from wall to wall; a wardrobe, nearly emptied of its contents, was toppling over; small articles of glassware lay broken on the hearth; the cheap prints on the wall were all awry; the appearance of the room gave evidence that a violent death-struggle had taken place; and, in the midst of this confusion, lay stretched on the floor Wm. Asbach, an old man of sixty-seven, and Josephine, his wife, a woman of fifty-seven. Both were dead. The body of the man lay on its back with the head toward the front wall, and between a sofa and marble-topped table. His head seemed shattered to pieces. The right side of his skull, from the jaw to the middle of the head, was gone, and with the brain fully revealed and the remnant of the tongue hanging out, a hideous spectacle was presented. A long, wide pool of blood from the sickening wound extended from the head to the wall, and large clots of brain and gray hair were spattered on the sofa, table, and all surrounding objects. By his side lay a discharged Springfield rifle, and on its trigger the great toe of his right foot was pressed; pressed so forcibly that it was with great difficulty that the toe was disengaged from the lock. This, then, was the result of the shot that had been heard. He had killed his wife, and then, overcome by remorse or the fear of the consequences that would surely attend his fearful crime, had blown his own brains out. The charge had entered his mouth, but the muzzle had not, evidently, been placed between his teeth, for a portion of the lower lip had been shot away. Asbach had on a brown woolen shirt, gray woolen drawers and a black silk neckerchief. A sock was on his left foot, and its fellow lay a few feet from the body. The charge from the gun had passed clear through his head, and fourteen or fifteen buckshot were lodged in the ceiling directly over the corpse.

Mrs. Asbach lay beside her husband, on her right side. Her head was frightfully gashed and sunken, as if it had been first cut with the sharp edge of a hatchet and then beaten with some blunt and very heavy instrument. This was without doubt the case, as a bloody hatchet was found a few feet from her head. Another wound—a mortal stab in the breast, was apparent, and the blood was flowing from it, and the gashes in the head, in two great copious streams that saturated the carpet all around her. This last stab, which was about four inches in depth, is supposed to have caused instant death. The weapon with which this had been administered—a butcher knife—was found lying on a table. The wounds in the head would have allowed her to live, perhaps, an hour. The visage of the poor woman had undergone the most frightful contortions. The brows were compressed and the flesh of the forehead drawn into hard knots; one eye was closed as if in pain, and the other was wide open, glassy and staring. There were hard lines about the mouth, and the upper teeth were sunken deep into the lower gums. She was partially undressed, having on a chemise, a gray flannel petticoat, a pair of yarn stockings and a loose sack. This was the shocking scene which the disturbed neighbors were called up to view. They surveyed the apartment in the light of their lamp and the fitful rays of a candle expiring in a bloody stick on the table; and shuddering at their own speculative pictures of the unseen contest for life and death which had so recently taken place between man and wife, crept softly away from the place, leaving the stark, ghastly forms to be found again in the gray dawn of another day.

Judge Sydney C. Posey, of Lauderdale county, died near Florence, Ala., on the 23d ultimo, aged sixty-seven years. He was a native of South Carolina, emigrated to Alabama at an early day, and resided in the State until his death. Judge Posey was a man of great purity of private character, and the same was true of his public career. He played no mean nor inconsiderable part in the State's history. He was editor of the old Florence *Gazette* for many years.

There are 1,113 miles of telegraph line in South Australia. The rates are low, and more messages are sent than in any other part of the globe. In England the annual proportion is one message to every seven of the population. In South Australia it is one to every four. In England there are 121 letters sent to one telegram; in South Australia only eighteen letters. The authorities now possess a postal telegraph system.

A citizen of Burlington, Vermont, has invented a clock that runs by electricity, and never requires winding. It has only three wheels, no weight or springs, and it is claimed that it has little friction, is not affected by heat, cold, dampness or jarring. A single clock and battery can be connected with any number of dials and indicators in the same building, or even along the whole line of a railway.

The *World* says the New York *Herald* is sending agents about the city who represent themselves as commissioners of the *World*, and offer for a bribe to conceal the disclosures of short weights and adulterations in the goods of the establishments visited.

The railroad bridge across Trent river, at Newbern, North Carolina, narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. Timely discovery alone averted the catastrophe.

Hinds, Allen & Co., hop dealers of Rockland Spring, New York, have failed for $200,000.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS!

READ THE FOLLOWING HOME EVIDENCE OF ITS medicinal virtues, and try it in your own family circle:

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represent it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportional combination of substances, make your Bitters far superior to any similar preparation in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon Whisky must necessarily recommend your Bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement, which not only gives you a boiled product but also recommends itself by nearer operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.

Louisville, September 29, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—My wife and child have been suffering for several months from indigestion. My wife, seeing your advertisement, presented me to bring her a bottle of your Stomach Bitters, which I did; and on her using one bottle, I am more than happy to state that, my child, now four months old, who has not had a voluntary action since its birth, is entirely restored, and my wife is enjoying the best of health, and is now wholly unwilling to be without a bottle of your Bitters in the house, as she says it is the most strengthening and appetizing tonic that can be used, and that no house ought to be without it; and I feel it due to the public to make known the wonderful good it has performed in my household, and most heartily recommend its use in every family.

I remain yours respectfully,

T. M. SWANN,
Of Craig, Truman & Co., 324 Main street.

Louisville, October 29, 1868.

BOON HAVEN, MEADE COUNTY, KY.,
October 31, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in saying that I was suffering from Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, for several months, when I was advised by a friend to try your famous Stomach Bitters, and after using two bottles I am entirely restored. It not only imparts new vigor but it is truly the best strengthening and appetizing tonic, at the same time placemant to the taste, I ever known used or afforded to the public, and I would say to all those similarly afflicted as I was, if they would be cautious and have the disease thoroughly eradicated from the system, to use your Bitters, and be convinced of their wonderful medicinal power and virtue.

I remain yours respectfully,

P. P. REVITT.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 7, 1868.

To E. WILDER, Esq., City:

I was a good deal afflicted with Indigestion, and occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. I was advised to use your Bitters. I scarcely used one bottle when I felt relief, and from the use of the Bitters, though nearly sixty-seven years of age, feel the same energy and vivacity and cheerful spirits of a boy of twenty-five. Your Bitters are a pleasant tonic and cordial, and as they are prepared with pure ingredients and good old Bourbon Whisky, I can safely indorse their use to all afflicted as I was. I would say to such persons keep your mind easy, your bowels open, your head cool, your feet warm, and use Wilder's Bitters, and never mind the doctor.

Respectfully,

J. C. BUCKLER,
"Old Reliable" Agent Erie Railroad.

IT WILL CURE

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL SPECIES OF

Indigestion, Intermittent Fever and Fever and Ague,

And all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in

COLIC AND FLUX.

It will cure COSTIVENESS. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for family purposes. It is a powerful remonstrant after the frame has been debilitated and reduced by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces. It is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic. It is being daily used and prescribed by all physicians, as the formula will be handed to any regular graduate.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE IN MEMPHIS BY

C. C. WARD & BRO.

AND

W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

AND

G. W. JONES & CO.

H. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Yeatman & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. M. Beach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Tobacco, Segars, Etc.

320 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor, JOHN J. WELLER, JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.

TAYLOR & WELLER,

Commission Merchants

—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.,

No. 326 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tennessee.

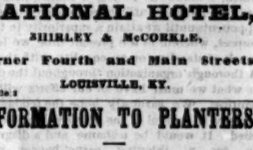
LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us and Sales Prompt. nov1

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. S. JUKES,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

FAVORITE CARDINAL



COOK STOVES.

—DEALER IN—

Lamps, Oils, Grates, Tinware, Etc.,

328 Second Street, Memphis.

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to George Fuller & Co.)

—DEALERS IN—

HIDES AND LEATHER

Adams Street,

Bet. Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Pelts. nov2

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY

ROSENBAUM & BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Peerless Oil Company.

294 Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,

MEMPHIS, TENN. nov29

COLONEL JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tennessee. J. M. S. MCCORKLE, Of Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

SHIRLEY & McCORKLE,

Corner Fourth and Main Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.

de 2

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated PICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED" which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and season such as may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

Circulars sent to address free.

N. CORONNA & CO.

dec22

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successor to Jukes & Scott,)

—DEALER IN—

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, ETC.

Also have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

COAL AND AURORA OILS,

At Wholesale and Retail

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

Roofing, guttering and general job work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission to Jno Overton, Jr., W. R. Grossman, R. Mason and J. H. Fowlkes. nov8 G. W. SCOTT.

STEADY ON THE FRONT!

JOSEPH TAGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS, OILS,

VARNISH, ETC.,

343 : : Main Street : : 343

HAVING just received a large and complete stock of goods in his line, is prepared to offer his friends and customers better goods, at lower prices, than any other house in the city. dec6

Christmas Gifts for the Holidays

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH

AT

CHURCH & CO.'S,

No. 215 Main Street.

Elegant Writing Desks,
Ladies' Work Boxes,
Inlaid Glove Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Handkerchief Boxes, Etc.
Illustrated Family Bibles,
Fancy Books,
Photograph Albums,
Juvenile Books, Toy Books,
Building Blocks, Etc., Etc.
Germea, English and American Cheromos,
Fine Pocket Knives,
Gold Pens, Pocket Books,
Inlaid Stationery, Playing Cards, Etc., Etc.

The above goods will be sold as low Again. Call and price. dec6 CHURCH & CO., 215 Main street.

Building.

I HAVE FOR MONEY to loan. All work done or taken to me executed promptly. Plans and Plats put out ready to work. Contracts, Bonds of every kind, Legals of all kinds, Wills, Deeds, Powers of Attorney, Vouchers and Receipts drawn, or the very lowest rates, on the Chesterman plan. Office No. 3 Johnson street, over the Bank of the South. JOHN HOY. nov29

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

J. T. FARGASON, J. B. TALBERT, C. A. CLAY

FARGASON & CLAY,

OF MEMPHIS, WITH

Successors to Fargason, Corbin & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies Furnished. nov29

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, North Carolina.
C. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House.) NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 94 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. G. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. DRAY AND COMMISSION CHARGES. dec13

SAMUEL MOSBY, CHARLES S. DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office No. 13, Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-stairs, No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Consignments of Cotton, for sale or shipment, solicited. Orders specifying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging and Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. Cotton by river sold in store transfer, and liberal advances made on same. nov29

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS, R. B. P. DICKINSON

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

Cotton Factors, General Commission & Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no damage done to it. Cash advances made on receipts of our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed, at our usual advances made on consignments. nov29

P. M. STANLEY, M. C. KIRK, J. M. SMITH.

STANLEY, KIRK & SMITH,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 268 Front Street,

UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, TENN

JOHN M'LENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.)

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 280 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee. dec6

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RUFUS L. DALTON. RUS. P. PRICE

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS

Book Binders,

AND

Blank Book Manufacturers

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Play Cards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Drafts,

and every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to RULING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

REAL ESTATE TITLES

Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate and Those Examining Titles Thereto.

WE have now completed our Indexes to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and Abstracts of Titles, with full and complete particulars thereto, on the shortest notice, and at reduced rates. Attorneys for the purchase or sale of Real Estate will find it to their interest to call on us before closing the same. Our books will be found to be complete in every particular. The books are kept in a fire-proof vault, and cannot be destroyed by fire. Office in the Court House, Chancery Court Building, Northeast corner of the Square. Entrance No. 3 County Court Building, Northeast corner of the Square.

REAGH & SMITH.

RITCHIE & KINNEY,

—DEALERS IN—

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, TOOLS,

LIGHTNING RODS, ETC., ETC.

Manufacturers of GRAIN PANS, CORNING POTS, TUBING, and all kinds of

PRINTERS' FURNITURE.

343 Second street.

(Advertisements in this column will be charged 15 cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC—The WORKMAN HOUSE, corner of Front street and Union, is now open and in full operation, thoroughly refurnished and repaired throughout. Rates reduced to suit the times. Board and lodging, $1 per day; $5 per week. dec31

CURES NO CURE NO PAY.—DR. DUFFIN'S PAIN is warranted to cure Rheumatism, Sore Throat and Lungs, Neuralgia or Pain, positively relieved. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied it will cost you nothing. Sold by druggists, and 295 Front street. GOODYEAR. No Second street. Agts. only. Orders allowed to send by mail.

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation as Cook by a respectable white woman. Any 7 at 199 Poplar street. jal

WANTED—A situation as druggist or Clerk in a wholesale or retail grocery. Most of references given. Apply to A. B. C. at this office. jal

WANTED—By a thoroughly competent man a position as Book-keeper. Will be at leisure January 15, 1869. Wishes to procure employment. Address X. Y. Z., care Mayer, Marshall & Co., as above stated. jal

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The Storehouse No. 69 Main street, with or without the rear, now occupied by Mrs. L. Mallon. Apply to WILLY F. TAYLOR, 8 Union street. jal

FOR RENT—A comfortable Dwelling, containing seven rooms, with no smoky outbuildings. Rent low. Apply at 88 Front street, up stairs. dec 27

ROOMS FOR RENT—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice Hall and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Second Floor, Postoffice Building. dec23

LOST.

LOST—On the 31st of December, a medium size RIDE CAPE. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at room No. 8, Waldran Block, 49 Main street. jal

FOUND.

FOUND—A BRACELET in St. Peter's church. Inquire of the Sexton. jal

STRAYED.

STRAY—A WHITE COW with a red neck; half cropped off the left ear and undersit on the right. The owner can get the same by proving property and paying charges. JOHN F. MARRINO. jal At Patton's mill, in Navy Yard.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH WARD.—In response to the request of many friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, and, if elected, have only to assure my constituents that the office will be administered by me as my sole single to the public good. [jal] WM. LOW, JR.

TO THE CITIZENS of the Second Ward: Having resigned my position as Constable I respectfully tender my services to their fellow-citizens, and now announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward, and promise if elected to labor for the best interests of the ward. [jal] M. J. PENDERGAST.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SIXTH WARD.—In response to a call by many citizens, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward, and if elected, I will study the interests of my ward and the general good of the city. Election on the 5th of January. jal E. J. DOMER.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SIXTH WARD.—I am a candidate for Alderman, and the only promise I make is that, if elected, I will serve you honestly. L. M. WOLCOTT. dec31

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIRST WARD.—Thomas Foley is the nominee of the workingman's party. do 24

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD.—Ed TOM AVALANCHE: Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, irrespective of party. E. MALLTAFFA. dec28

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SEVENTH WARD.—In response to the solicitations of my numerous friends I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, upon the independent ticket. My platform is "an honest man who will act square and stand steady on the front." JOSEPH TAGG. dec28

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE NINTH WARD—At the request of many citizens of the Ninth Ward, especially of those citizens in that part of said ward—"Hopertown," so called—I announce myself a candidate for Alderman of said ward, irrespective of party. F. W. BUTTERHAUDS. dec29

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIFTH WARD—THOS. W. WOODWELL is a candidate for re-election for Alderman from the Fifth Ward, subject to the citizens of the ward. dec18

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SECOND WARD—E. MARSHALL, the regular Democratic nominee, is a candidate for Alderman from the Second Ward, at the ensuing election. dec31

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD—JAMES DURFF, the regular nominee, by acclamation, of the citizens of the Ward. dec18

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIRST WARD—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. HUGH NOTT. dec13

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SIXTH WARD—By the request of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward, at the ensuing elections. [dec9] W. M. HARVEY

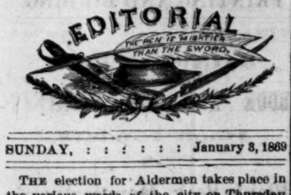
TO THE VOTERS OF THE EIGHTH WARD—Honored two years since by being designated by your unsolicited suffrage as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and considering of feared purpose on my part to fulfill the confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and important duties of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re election. [dec12] W. H. CASSMORE.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE NINTH WARD—EDWARD McDAVITT: At the solicitation of friends, both in the Ninth Ward and out of it, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election for the office of Alderman of that Ward, and hereby announce you to announce me as such, irrespective of party. EDGAR McDAVITT. dec31

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD—We are authorized to announce DR. R. P. BROWN as a candidate for re-election as Alderman of the Fourth Ward. dec30

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD: At the request of many Republicans, I announce myself an independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. If elected, I will study the interests of my ward and the general good of the city. Election on the 5th of January. jal E. J. DOMER.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE EIGHTH WARD—F. W. LIGHTBURNE is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward, subject to the nomination of the Ward M. ening. dec8



SUNDAY, : : : : : : January 3, 1869

THE election for Aldermen takes place in the various wards of the city on Thursday next, the 7th of January. Candidates have been nominated in nearly all the wards, and it is the duty of the party to give an earnest, cordial, honest support to the nominees. They are men every way worthy of the confidence and support of the people. In the First Ward THOMAS FOLEY is the nominee of the Democracy and the Working Man's party. He is a man of strict integrity, thoroughly identified with the interests of the city and every way competent for the position of Alderman. E. MARSHALL is the regular Democratic nominee for the Second Ward. He is a gentleman of fine judgment and sound practical sense, universally popular and we are rejoiced to learn that the party has concentrated on him as the regular nominee. In the Third Ward JAMES O. DURFF is the regular nominee. Twice nominated, he is unquestionably the choice of the people, and will receive the cordial support of every Democrat. For three years Mr. DURFF has been connected with the AVALANCHE, and we have had abundant opportunities of knowing his character. He has talent, honesty, and is one of the most energetic, useful men we have ever known. Badical hate and calumny cannot defeat such a man. We vouch for the honesty, fidelity and efficiency of JAMES O. DURFF. The Democracy of the Fourth Ward has nominated Dr. R. F. BROWN. He is an old citizen, in the prime of life and health. In the medical profession he holds a high rank, and as a citizen is highly esteemed. He is thoroughly identified with the city. Dr. BROWN has served the city for the past twelve months as Alderman, and will be equally as useful should he be re-elected. THOMAS O'DONNELL is the regular nominee for the Fifth Ward. He is an old member of the Board, and has made his mark in the City Council. His integrity has above suspicion, and he is always foremost in every movement having for its object the good of the city and the interest of the people. Always at his post, prompt in attendance upon business, he has been successful in giving satisfaction to his Ward. We trust Mr. O'DONNELL will be re-elected. He combines the nobler qualities that characterize the Irish race. W. M. HARVEY is the Democratic nominee in the Sixth Ward. He too, is an old member of the Board. He has heretofore made a good member, and we hope the Democracy of the Sixth Ward will return him to his former seat. He is a gentleman of firmness integrity, of quiet unobtrusive demeanor, and accomplishes, far more than many who are more noisy and pretentious. MARSH KELLEY, without effort or solicitation on his part, has been nominated as the candidate for the Seventh Ward. It is useless for us to commend him to the support of the Democracy. He has heretofore been a faithful member of the City Council, and will be equally as useful hereafter. He is the embodiment of a first-class Irish citizen, and has given abundant evidence of his trustworthiness and fitness for the position to which the Democracy have nominated him. In the Eighth Ward the Democratic party, after holding two conventions, twice nominated WILLIAM MANLEY. He is a master mechanic, and will receive the cordial support of the working men, as well as the party that nominated him. He possess great energy, good practical sense and a sound judgment, which will be vastly beneficial in the management of our city affairs. As a man of thorough business qualifications, prompt and scrupulously honest in all his transactions, Mr. MANLEY has no superior in this city. His qualifications for the most responsible duties of the Board of Aldermen are such as to challenge the respect and admiration of our citizens. The Conservative candidate in the Tenth Ward is Mr. M. J. PENDERGAST, an intelligent, industrious, superior mechanic. Though a young man, he is an old resident, and if elected will serve the public interest with zeal and fidelity. Such is the ticket which the Democracy of the various wards have presented. It is the duty of the party to give them an earnest support. No party can long maintain its ascendancy when its members do not rigidly support the regular nominations agreed upon by a majority of the meeting. The very idea of a political association is to combine men of the same faith in one organization, that they may move effectually in carrying out their wishes;—and those who take part in such organization are honorably bound by its action. It is impossible, always, that private or personal considerations can be gratified, or even prejudices avoided—and conventions are not always free from apparent error, or possibly from wrong—but no honest member will peril the success of his principles because of such action. The majority are more apt to be right than wrong, and its action should be sustained. The paramount necessities of the Democracy, are a thorough, systematic and efficient organization and concerted and vigorous action. That such is the case is not only universally felt but generally acknowledged by all Democrats. Reason and observation both teach us that the latter can only be secured through the instrumentality of the former. In the great battle which Democracy has been fighting against its foes, and in which it is still engaged, success has failed to crown its banners, not from lack of justice in its cause, or valor in its champions, but from want of proper management in the disposition and direction of its forces. The history of military warfare furnishes many notable instances where skillful generalship has wrung victory from superior valor, but none more striking than those which are furnished in that of political warfare, among which those which the Radical party have gained in this country during the last few years will ever be most conspicuous. Organization and discipline being the elements of success in the political as well as the military world, it follows as a thing of course, that we can never consistently hope to overcome our opponents until we attain a superiority in this respect, wherein at the present time we lack much of standing on an equality with them. A thorough organization throughout the city is what we must have or our efforts will be fruitless. We earnestly hope the feuds and schisms in several of the wards will be reconciled. It would be a shame and a disgrace to see a thieving carpet-bagger style into the City Council through the exfoliation of some petty aspirant, who cares more for his own contemptible aspirations than he does for the good of the city. It is important that we elect respectable men to the City Council. Regard to the public peace and to the value of property, public and private, and to the business prospects of the city, all point unequivocally to this necessity. We want a decent city, a place we can live in and make our bread with some degree of order and civilization, if not comfort. We support the men nominated—not because of any unfriendliness or want of Democracy or integrity on the part of the independent candidats—but because it is the duty of every true Democrat—every man who desires to see the city kept out of the hands of Radical thieves, to support the nominees which have been made by the various Wards. What are the wrongs, whether real or fancied, of individuals, in comparison with the great destiny of the city? We earnestly hope that all divisions and bickerings will be reconciled, and that in a few days the Democracy of every Ward will be heartily working for the same good cause under one standard and for the same nominee.

REV. A. MIELL, Traveling Agent of the Tennessee Orphan Asylum, is now in our city—the object of his visit being to represent the claims of this most praiseworthy and commendable enterprise. Our personal acquaintance with him is of more than twenty years' duration, and we can assure the public that he merits the utmost confidence. We congratulate the Board of Managers of the institution in having secured the services of a general agent so pre-eminently qualified for the position, and trust their most sanguine anticipations of success may be realized. The asylum has over fifty Confederate orphans under its paternal guardianship, who would otherwise be penniless and homeless. Since Mr. MIELL has accepted the agency—confidence in his success being implicit—additional provisions have been made as to room, and the Board of Managers report themselves ready, upon due form of application, to receive other orphans into the asylum. In point of order, neatness, system and well-regulated discipline, the institution is perhaps as near a model of perfection as is possible to make such thing. While the industrial branches are taught the inmates have the advantages of first class scholastic instruction, and, indeed, all the comforts and advantages of the best-regulated family, save the extreme tenderness of paternal affection, and it is as nearly supplied as is possible. It is hoped that during the twelve months term of agency now entered upon, that additional sums, sufficient to provide the destitute orphans of the Confederate dead by the hundred will be secured. Surely no objects were ever presented to the generous and charitable consideration of any people more needy and deserving than are destitute orphans rendered so by the casualties of the late war. These have claims upon the sympathies and generosity of the Southern people unsurpassed. It is the wail of these children thrown broadcast by the thousand in our Southern land which salutes the ear and penetrates the heart from every point of the compass, in tones most piteous and thrilling, calling for help. Being rapidly restored to prosperity as we are, and the generosity of the Southern people being beyond question, this cause, appealing as it does to their best feelings and most tender sympathies, must and will succeed. Can an enterprise whose merits are so lofty and meritorious fail? Nay, verily. Upon it be God's blessing, and success beyond the most sanguine anticipations attend the efforts of the agent.

THE necessity of at once building the Mississippi River Railway is admitted by all. The arguments of the Central Railroad lessees in its favor, as a portion of the great through route to the North, would be sufficient to convince any one, were arguments required. The contract will be awarded in the spring, and the money yet needed should be provided at once. This road will run through Shelby county, from Memphis, to the Tipton line. Our people, in and out of Memphis, will be directly benefited by it, and are giving generous aid. The Board of County Commissioners, in its official capacity, would perform an action both popular and highly beneficial to the public, by voting several hundred thousand dollars stock in behalf of the county. The road once built, the stock will prove a valuable investment. We hope action will be taken in the matter.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ARKANSAS.

Catterson's "Melish" Fortified in Ashley County.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 2.—River come to, to stand to-day, after rising fully fifteen feet at this place.

Argosy arrived last night from Memphis, and returned at once.

The American and Economist left for Fort Smith.

The weather is clear and spring-like.

There are no advices from Ashley, as to whether Catterson and his militia have gone. If the militia behave badly to-day in that county they will certainly be driven out.

The militia in the county sites occupied have fortified themselves with breastworks of cotton bales, or in stockades. Their presence has entirely suspended business in the places they occupy.

The disposition of the people everywhere is to submit to everything short of murder.

The Municipal election on Monday next excites considerable interest. The prospect is good for the success of the citizens' ticket, made up of moderate Republicans.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—General Sherman has received a letter from General Sheridan, dated Fort Cobb, December 19th, noting his arrival at that post the day previous, with General Custar's regiment, the Seventh cavalry and ten companies of the Nineteenth Kansas cavalry, in all about fifteen hundred men. General Sheridan says he spent one day on General Custar's battlefields and found the bodies of Major Elliott and sixteen soldiers, and also the bodies of Mrs. Blinn and child. Mrs. Blinn had been shot through the forehead, and the child's brains had been dashed out against a tree. General Sheridan followed an Indian trail down the Washita for seventy-six miles, when he came to a camp of Kiowas, who met him with a letter from General Hazen, which declared them to be friendly. General Sheridan required the Indians to accompany him to Fort Cobb, but discovered while traveling towards that point that they were sending their families to the Washita mountains, and being suspicious that they were attempting to deceive him, he took Satonta and Lone Wolf and notified them that he would hold them as hostages, and that if all the Kiowas did not come to Fort Cobb he would hang them. Sheridan says that the Indians realize now for the first time that winter will not compel us to make truce with them, and adds that the "Kiowas have been engaged in the war all the time and have been playing fast and loose. They have attempted to browbeat Gen. Hazen since he came to Fort Cobb, but I will take the search out of them before I leave them." The Cheyennes, Arapahoes and one band of the Camanches are now at the Washita mountains.

Sheridan, after a consultation with General Hazen, proposed, that when the Kiowas come in, to punish those who are known to have been concerned in personal acts of murder. He will send Black Kettle's sister out to the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Camanches to get them to come in and submit to a little treatment; and, if they refuse to come in, he will carry on the war against them in the Washita mountains. He will leave with General Hazen a sufficient force to enable him to control the Indians now at Fort Cobb, and such others as may come in there.

During the march from Camp Supply, the weather and snow were very severe, but the health of the command was good, only two men of the Seventh cavalry and six of the Nineteenth Kansas being sick.

In a private letter, one day later, Sheridan says that the Kiowas are coming in, and the Cheyennes have been very humble since their punishment by General Custar, and that he has no doubt that the Arapahoes will come in also and surrender, and abide by his terms, after which he has no fears of their renewing hostilities.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, January 2.—Late telegrams from Hong Kong confirm the re-establishment of the Mikado at Jeddo.

The *Express* has an article to-day on the proposed international yacht race. It proposes that the yacht-owners of Europe, who have vessels of equal tonnage with the Dauntless, accept Mr. Bennett's challenge.

PARIS, January 2.—It is now more than likely that both the Turkish and Grecian Governments will participate in the proceedings of the proposed Conference. It is given out to-day that Alexander Rios Banaqueis, a noted Grecian poet, will represent Greece, and Fuad Pacha the Turkish Government.

PARIS, January 3.—The Conference will be composed of the Ambassadors to Vyence from the various powers. It will be presided over by M. Lavitte, the new French Foreign Secretary. The time for holding it is not yet decided upon.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Fractional currency printed during the week, $270,543. Shipments, $255,795. National Bank currency issued $164,020. Amount in circulation, $290,978,699. Fractional currency redeemed, $254,800. Custom receipts from December the 12th to the 19th were $2,471,423.

General Grant is expected to return here on Monday. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will return about the middle of next week. Brevet Major General Gillem, commanding the Fourth Military District, has been ordered here on public business. Major General Reynolds, Colonel of the 36th infantry, has been ordered to repair to this city and report to the Adjutant General of the army.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—The steamboat A. G. Brown collided with the steamship Teutonia between this city and the mouth of the river on Wednesday, and soon turned bottom upwards. Everybody on board, and the books, papers and money were saved. The Teutonia was uninjured and passed on.

A despatch from Jefferson, Texas, says that Colonel R. F. Crump, Dr. Marshall, B. T. Thompson and R. V. McGill, ex-chief of Police, had been arrested by the military; under what charges was not known. Two freedmen had also been arrested. It is said that other citizens had been spotted.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 3.—The storm here which ceased at midnight last night was the most severe of the season, about three inches of hail having fallen. Western and Eastern railroad travel is much impeded. In New England the storm was very severe, about a foot of snow having fallen in those States, and it is still snowing to-day in Boston and Albany, with the snow already fifteen inches deep on a level.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 2.—The first election for Aldermen in Edgefield, opposite here, took place to-day. The citizens' ticket, composed of men of both parties, was elected.

A proclamation will be published to-morrow, calling a public and popular convention at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on the 10th of February, to memorialize Congress to continue its aid to the improvement of the Tennessee river, until the obstructions at Muscle Shoals are removed. It is signed by Governors Brownlow, Bullock, of Georgia, Shorter, of Alabama, Stevenson, of Kentucky, Fletcher, of Missouri, and Merrill, of Iowa. It recites the results of the survey made in 1867, by Colonel Gay, and the importance of the proposed improvement to the people of the South and West, and urges the people of the Tennessee Valley to send delegates to the Convention. The proposed improvements will cost $1,500,000, and will open to commerce 1,000 miles of the richest mineral and agricultural sections of the country. Its importance is indicated by the number of States uniting in the call.

RANGOON.

RANGOON, MIN., January 1.—Ten brick stores on Broad street, occupied by various parties, were burned last night. The principal loss falls on Hayward & Co., amounting to $50,000, insured; Bonser & Fuller's loss $15,000; F. Farrington, $10,000; Hogg & Bridges, $5,000; Ewing & Co., $10,000; George Pinkering, $7,000; George Ladd, $40,000; C. Dunning, $100,000; Dale & Co., $60,000. The total loss is $250,000, nearly all insured.

THE RIVERS.

CAIRO, January 2—Down—Mohawk, Kellogg, Submarine No. 1, 9:10 p.m., yesterday; Mississippi, 5 a.m.; Turner, 8 p.m.; Continental, 8 p.m. Up—Silver Cloud, Mary Alice, Simpson, Homer. The river rose 13 inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, January 2—Arrived yesterday, Clifton, from Memphis; Indiana and Richmond, from New Orleans. To-day Silver Spray and Liberty No. 4.

The river is rising with 8½ feet in the canal. The weather is clear and pleasant.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 2—Cotton 21c., Superfine flour, $5 @5 50. Wheat, 2 @ 3c. down. Corn, 1@2c. lower. Whisky, 90c. Pork, dull; new mess, 31. Dry goods—Heavy brown sheetings, 12½@13c.; heavy sheetings, 15c. Admitting 4 bleached muslins, 18c. Lancaster 37 inch, 25c.; Cambrics, 18c.; Wamsutta, 60c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2—Cotton irregular and easier than yesterday, but middlings closed firm at 19c; an advance of ½c on Thursday's price. Sales 7,000 bales, including to-day 1,000 bales. Receipts Thursday evening and yesterday, 7,000 bales. Exports 3,000 bales. Gold, 38½. Sterling—commercial, 46½; bankers', 48½. Sight exchange, New York eight, 5-10 discount. Flour—Low grades scarce and firm; no sales. Fancy, $7 @7 50; XX, $7 75; XXX, $8 @8. Corn steady; white 78c. Oats quiet, 56@58c. Bran scarce and firm at 90c. Hay quiet; prime, $30@31. Pork dull, 29½c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 16½c.; clear sides, 18½c. Lard, 19½@20c. Whisky, 87½@90c. Sugar firm; common, 10½@11c.; prime, 12½@12¾c.; choice, 13@13½c. Molasses firm; common, 65@66c.; prime quality, 70@72c.; choice, 75@80c. Whisky quiet, 87½@90c. Coffee firm; Rio, 18@19c.

CINCINNATI, January 2—Family flour, $7 @8; No. 1 Wheat, $1 70. Corn, 70c. Oats, 50c. Rye, $1 @1 05. Barley, $1 15 @1 20. Pork, $28 @28 50. Lard, 17c. Bulk meats—shoulders, 15c.; clear sides, 18c. Bacon—shoulders, 15c.; clear sides, 18½@19c. Butter, 40@45c.

ST. LOUIS, January 2—Tobacco nominal. Superfine flour, $5 @5 50. Corn, 67c. Oats, 50c. Whisky, 90c. Bulk shoulders, 15@15½c. Lard, 19@20c. Bacon—shoulders, 15c.; clear sides, 18½@19c. Pork, $27 @28. Lard, 17c.

LOUISVILLE, January 2—Tobacco in demand; trashy new leaf, 3@4c.; medium leaf, fancy, 9@11c. Cotton, 20c. Superfine flour, $5 @5 50. Wheat, $1 @1 60. Corn in bulk, 65c. Oats, 50@52c. Rye, $1 @1 05. Pork, $28 @28 50. Bacon—shoulders, 15@15½c packed; shoulders, 17½c. Lard—tierces, 19c. Bacon—sugar cured hams, 18c.

IN MEMORIAM.

L. SCOTT MCGUIRE, born April 26th, 1825. Died, December 26, 1868.

"Leaves have their time to fall
And flowers to wither at the north winds breath
But this death, thou hast all seasons for thine own, Oh Death!"

Death is at all times unwelcome, always feared. When he comes to the aged, who have seen life's joys fade out like dew in the morning sun, he is unwelcome. Even the poor and wretched sting to their cheerless life and dream of joys the future shall disclose. But when the monarch of the sythe and glass invades our homes in times of mirth and strikes down our loved ones, what words can paint the desolation that follows? Who can portray grief of a family called in by their pride and hope in the silent dust? Christmas morning found we happier by no all the earth than Scott McGuire. Full of life and vigor, and looking forward to an honorable and useful future, he was gay with that temperate mirth that belonged to his re ned nature. We have known him intimately for years; have watched with pleasure his growth from childhood into manly grace and beauty. He was a youth of rare attainments and possessed a singularly sweet and refined disposition. Of all who knew him, not one but joined in his praise.

Unlike most youths of his age, his nights were spent in mental improvement. At his early age he was a thorough scholar, both in English and French. Devoted to music, he cherished the fond ambition of becoming an artist, and spent hours at the piano while others roam the streets. His love for books and music was known to all, and it was this that kept him free from the follies that encompass youth. He was never heard, as a boy, to use a profane word, but was always remarked for the elegance of his language, and was in all respects a refined gentleman. He went out from the kind greeting of the Christmas morning, happy in the pleasure he had received and in that he had bestowed. In less than one short hour he fell a victim to the insane folly of a careless use of fire arms. He stepped from the room where business had called him, wearing his own sweet smile, and fell at the feet of his destroyer. He never knew the hand that sped the fatal bullet; he never heard the cries of agony of him who had thus blotted out the life of his friend. He heard not the prayers and groans of his agonized friends as they bent over his pillow, and saw not the tears their grief drew from manly eyes. Heaven's mercy was his; he was spared the agony. Removed to his home, he lingered a few hours unconscious of his doom, and died at last calmly as a weary child sinks to sweet slumber in its mother's arms.

Friends and companions came to add their tears to those of the afflicted household, and all testified to his worth. If any consolation could be found in such a drop misfortune, let those who mourn the young life so suddenly gone out find it in remembering how much he was beloved, how worthy that love he was.

Sleep well in that lonely grave. Life's storms can never assail thee; life's cares can never oppress. And now, farewell.

Requiescat in pace! M.

Died, in this city on the morning of the 30th of December, 1868, JASPER C. GRIFFING.

In the sudden demise of this useful and exemplary man, we are forcibly reminded that Death has indeed established his dominion over all the works of nature. Our hearts were thrilled with indescribable sadness as, day by day, the flowers drooped and faded, the grass withered and the many-colored leaves were borne away by the autumn winds, while we sang their requiem, but when the dread pestilence of death invaded the household and laid his icy fingers upon the hands that had reared and nurtured the flowers, and twined the tender vines with affectionate and fatherly care, words cannot picture or imagination conceive the anguish of that once peaceful and happy family, so unexpectedly deprived of the devoted and gentle husband, kind and indulgent father, loving brother, sympathizing and considerate relative and friend. An everlasting flood of sorrow will forever fill the heart of that tender wife with gloom as they sail on the sea of life, and feels, without his support, as helpless as a ship without chart or compass in an unknown sea.

The purposes of our Heavenly Father are past finding out, else would we, with whom are not the issues of life or of death, express the opinion that there was no one in the community who better deserved to live long and prosperously than our dear departed friend. He was noble, gentle and kind, and pursued the quiet tenor of his way, unostentatiously and unobtrusively. His business transactions were characterized by promptness, unflinching integrity and untiring energy. His fortitude in every day battle of life calmly and fearlessly, patiently and quietly overcoming whatever obstacles beset him. His friendship was strong and enduring, and ever ready to serve, to the extent of his ability, those to whom it was extended. His heart ever open to charity and the holy cause of religion and benevolence, he contributed freely, liberally and cheerfully. But it was in the family circle that he shone preeminent, and where all the noble and gentle attributes of his character were most fully illustrated. Kind and cheerful to all, but to wife and children fond, caressing, devoted and tender. In sickness he was patient, uncomplaining and grateful, and bore his sufferings meekly and sleeply. The loss of such a man is no common one, and awakens all the sympathies of our hearts for the bereaved ones. Words cannot console—time will soften their grief, and "incessin of sorrow" come from the consolations of religion. They have the bright, glorious thought that their's alone is the loss. He is beyond earthly troubles and trials; the sleep of the grave belongs peace, for the sweet smile that lingered upon his face in death was the impress of the rejoicing spirit as it winged its flight to the realms of a bliss immortality to be eternal home with Jesus. His superior excellence and many virtues will remain forever enshrined in our hearts; and the flowers he loved so dearly, as yearly they bud and blossom, will be laid upon his grave as lasting memorials of affection.

DIED,

On the 1st instant, MRS. J. E. RYAN, of consumption. Her remains were interred yesterday.

On the morning of January 3, of congestion of the brain, MRS. CATHERINE PEALY, aged 71 years.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at two o'clock from her late residence at the intersection of Alabama and Poplar street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Received,

PER STEAMER SILVER MOON,

100 BARRELS FLOUR.
50 barrels Pinckbluff Patapsco,
50 barrels Round and Mess Pork,
25 Tons P. C. Pork,
25 barrels Pure Whisky,
25 barrels French Brandy,
25 half barrels Old Bourbon,
25 cheese New Hams.

For sale low to close consignment by

jal VERBY & CARTWRIGHT, 291 Front street.

Brinkley Female College,

Memphis, Tennessee.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, our JANUARY, 1869. It is located at the corner of Jefferson and Orleans streets, in the midst of the finest residences of the City. Its buildings are large, and its grounds handsomely adapted to the purpose.

Terms per Session of Five Months (in Advance).

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including Use of Instruments, Fuel and Lights, $50 00

Laundry, Use of Bed and Bedding, 10 00

For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, lights and washing, 100 00

Day Pupils can pay by the month, in advance, $5 00 per month.

J. D. MERRIDITH, President.

jal-tdw Memphis, Tenn.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee.....Wm. W. C. Terry
Stage Manager.....Robert McWade

Last Appearance and Farewell Benefit of the Queen of the Arena, MLLE. TURNOUR, and Mr. McWade, in his great character of JOHN STORM.

MONDAY EVENING, January 4, 1869, the curtain will rise on the very amusing farce, entitled PLANTATION LIFE. To be followed by the 4th act of the great play of THE OCTOROON. And first appearance of Mlle. TURNOUR in the Ballet, in her charming Pantomime, entitled THE FAIRY LILY.

Jenny Lind, (with song) Mrs. T. A. Clive.
Tuesday night, LADY OF THE LAKE. Wednesday, benefit of Mlle. Hamilton.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

SPALDING & SIBWELL, Managers.

Also of the Academy of Music, New Orleans, and Gayety Theater, St. Louis, who open for a short season

Tuesday Evening, January 5, 1869,

with their

Mammoth Troupe

from the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, New Orleans,

With the Gorgeous, Romantic, Spectacular Extravaganza of

UNDINE,

With all the DRAMATIC, MUSICAL, TRIUMPHANT and SCENIC effect.

As in New Orleans, where it had a run of several weeks of unprecedented success.

MLLE TURNOUR

The Queen of the Air, and the famous Gymnast,

The NIAGO BROTHERS,

Will appear every evening.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Overture at 7¾ o'clock.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 75 cents; Gallery, 50 cents.

Box Office open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., when seats can be secured.

GAYETIES THEATER,

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. ZITT.....Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILDE.....Stage Manager

The leading Variety Theater of the South.
Open for the season, with the largest combination of artistes who have ever appeared in the city.
The performance consists of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Bill, at each week.
Admission, fifty cents; Private Boxes, five dollars.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely. jal

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE above place of amusement is open nightly, with the best Lady Vocalists, Handsomest Lady Dancers, Pantomimists, Negro Performers, and the most Talented Actors and Actresses in the Variety Profession, strangers coming to this city, should not fail to visit the Varieties, where they can pass a pleasant evening at a small expense.
Admission, 50c; Private Boxes, $5. dec29 ly

AUCTION.

27 Boxes Marble Mantles

Marked G. N. CARLETON.

AT AUCTION, TO PAY CHARGES,

BY A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

No. 37 Union Street.

MONDAY JANUARY 4th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell as above, for account of whom it may concern.
dec31 A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of CHINA, QUEENSWARE, HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ETC.,

AT R. VAN BROCKLIN'S AUCTION HOUSE, 294 Main street, on THURSDAY, January 7th, at 9½ o'clock, and continue from day to day until consignment is closed out. The choicest lot of French Ware ever offered in Memphis.

R. VAN BROCKLIN, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted! Logs Wanted!

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on the river, in the city limits:

Cypress, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.
Poplar, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
Gum, (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
Oak, one million (1,000,000) feet.
Walnut, one million (1,000,000) feet.
Ash, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all of the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.
jal M. R. EDDINS.

Big Creek Land Within Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 100, 150 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi River R. railroad, soon to be built, and near the pr spective depot. For sale in single lots, and immediately; also, 30 acres, mainly Cypress Timber, on Hatchie; also, STEAM MILL, for sale on my own premises, or to suit myself. This above is no sham.
dec31 ly

1,000 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 400 acres on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. The Plantation to sell or exchange for city property. All titles perfect. [jal] R. RAMSEY.

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeon Roost Road, consisting of forty four acres, about thirty acres open and in a fine state of cultivation; new house in orchard, near two acres in garden, very rich, best beds, berries, etc.; dwelling house with ten rooms and all necessary outbuildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is plenty of cane in Nonconnah bottom, not more than one mile from the place.
Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to
dec29 T. J. PROPHIT, 50 Front street.

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF unsurpassed quality, in lots to the trade at low prices.
dec31 DAY & TROUDFIT, Agents for the Manufacturers.

Rare Chance—For Sale or Lease.

A STOCK YARD, with all conveniences. Lots rented year, by acre, scales, office, stables and water all arranged for doing a large business. Known as HORAN'S STOCK YARDS. For sale or lease cheap. dec31

New Hall,

The Place for Concerts, Balls Lectures, Etc

THE NEW HALL, Nos. 293 and 295 Main street, has been finished, and can be leased for the night, week or month for first-class entertainments. Its capacity is 1,200 by 40. The Hall will seat 1,200 and is well lighted and comfortably warmed. It is centrally located, and is just the place for CONCERTS, LECTURES, BALLS, and public entertainments generally. Terms moderate. Apply to
dec 3 T. H. COOKE.

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of JOSEPH GIBBS, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy. Before Thomas J. Lashaus, Esq., Register.

To the Creditors of the above-named Bankrupt:

TAKE notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January, A.D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. Memphis, December 29, 1868.
dec30 W. MERRITT, Assignee.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Peabody Insurance and Trust Company, of Memphis, that there will be an election held at the office of the Company

On Monday, January 11, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year.
jal J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

Dissolution and New Firm.

THE firm of WALLACE & GIBSON has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be conducted by the firm of WALLACE, VAN FELT & GIBSON, under the firm name of Wallace, Van Felt & Gibson. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their liabilities, and to whom all have accounts are notified to present them for payment.

WALLACE & GIBSON.

MEMPHIS, December 31, 1868.

R. WALLACE. N. A. VAN FELT. A. GIBSON.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

SUNDAY, : : : : : January 3, 1869

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Yelverton will probably stop at the Peabody Hotel.

An interesting letter from Corinth appears on the fourth page.

An alarm of fire was given, day before yesterday, on Jefferson street extended, but no damage was done.

General Rousseau is expected to arrive in the city to-day or to-morrow *en route for* Arkansas to investigate the troubles in that State.

We are compelled to defer the publication of an interesting letter of Dr. J. W. Rogers until Tuesday.

A rumor prevailed yesterday that the militia at Marion had been cleaned early in the morning. If so, it was the first time they were ever clean in their lives.

Yesterday was a bright, beautiful day, and more people appeared on the streets than we have seen in many months. The fairest portion of God's creation was elegantly represented.

On New Year's day a negro approached Jones Tuggle, in a store on Main street, and snatched from his hands $95 in currency and escaped. A reward of $30 is offered for the body of the snatcher.

Some of the "trooly loil" burned the gin house of Colonel A. A. Oglesby, near Sardis, a few nights ago. The loss fell heavily on the owner and neighborhood. No clue to the perpetrator.

Moses, a colored preacher, of Carroll county, Miss., went to Valden on Christmas day and surrounded a large quantity of mean whisky. He leaves a small family—for the next morning he was found frozen stiff and dead in a back street.

Twenty-six cases were on the docket at the Orleans street stationhouse yesterday morning. The proceedings were not of special interest. The crowd only furnished twenty dollars toward the police fund.

Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, of the Second Presbyterian Church, was unfortunate enough, yesterday, to lose a very fine cow sent to him as a Christmas present from Columbus, Mississippi. The cow happened to get out and, being wild, ran off, and has not been heard of since.

Two negroes, from the country, were intoxicated yesterday and drove a wagon furiously through the streets, to the great peril of many people. Finally they ran over a little child in Jefferson street, near Third, and injured it seriously; but, it is hoped, not fatally. They were arrested and taken to the stationhouse, where they will have a hearing Monday morning.

Yesday a funeral procession to the Catholic graveyard stuck in the mud on Bass street, in the Ninth Ward. Ladies and gentlemen had to get out of the carriages and walk through the mud to get on the sidewalks. This street has, just before the election before us, been filled up with dirt and is impassable. The present aldermen of said ward are very watchful representatives of the citizens who can vote.

The Southern Hotel wants white waiters.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Dr. P. G. L. Gresty has removed his office from 310 Second street to 279½ Main street, Walker Block.

Bleached and brown muslins, flannels, plaids, osnaburgs, at the lowest prices.

HERZOG & BRO.,
Clark's Marble Block.

HON. MRS. YELVERTON.—This distinguished lady, we learn by a private dispatch placed at our disposal, will arrive in the city to-day by the Memphis and Louisville railroad. She has lately made an extensive tour through the South, and has everywhere met with sympathy and success. She is a great and gifted lady, and one who has occupied a large share of public attention in both hemispheres. Charles Dickens described her as the "golden haired lady." Her vocal powers are of a superior order, and the people of the United States have given a verdict high in her praise as a poetical reader. She will doubtless meet a hearty welcome from our best citizens. We learn that on the occasion of her first appearance before a Memphis audience she will wear a dress which was presented to her by the Emperor of the French, and which has been described by the press of Europe and America to be very beautiful and elegant.

During the short stay of the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton in our city, she will doubtless be greeted by large and appreciative audiences, as she aims at gratifying the eyes as well as the tastes of her hearers.

Being a Catholic lady and formerly a Sister of Charity, her humane efforts to elevate suffering humanity during the Crimean war have won for her a world-wide reputation and the admiration of every sympathetic heart. We predict for her a brilliant reception in the Bluff City by intelligent citizens of every denomination.

The planters patronize the Southern Hotel largely.

The greatest reduction of the season at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Our dress goods, to close out the stock, at still lower rates. HERZOG & BRO.,
Clark's Marble Block.

THE NEW CITY DIRECTORY.—Edwards' "Directory of the City of Memphis" has just been issued, which contains, in addition to a general classification of the inhabitants, a complete "Business Directory," wherein is separated the various business avocations of its citizens, a valuable "City and County Record," with much useful information, compiled with care, and evincing much labor in arrangement. Since the publication by Mr. Edwards of his Directory of this city previous to the outbreak of the war there have been a number of such works issued, good, bad and indifferent, but a mostly of the bad and indifferent order. Such works are by no means creditable to a great city like Memphis, and we have every reason to believe that the present Directory will bear the test of examination and prove every way worthy of the city and of the high reputation which the publishers enjoy in the publication of works of this nature. Their facilities for such undertakings are unequaled in the West, and their long experience in the business is a sure guarantee that the Memphis Directory for 1869 will be duly appreciated by all our business men and citizens generally.

The Southern Hotel is prepared to board first class families at low rates.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

For trimmings, fancy goods, zephyrs, etc., call on HERZOG & BRO.,
Clark's Marble Block.

The Elmwood Collegiate Institute, for young gentlemen and boys, established in 1858 by Professor T. J. Norcom, and conducted by him many years previous to the war, situated near the end of the street railroad, at the southeast corner of Elmwood Cemetery, will resume its session on Monday, January 11, 1869, under his instruction. A thorough course of mathematics, commercial arithmetic, ancient and modern languages, and a careful development of the moral faculties and physical constitution of pupils, is the design of this institution. Professor Norcom has been a successful and popular educator in Memphis for ten years, and is so well known as an accomplished scholar and thorough instructor and disciplinarian that we are glad to have him resume his duties where he is so much needed. Students from the city charged half price on the railroad, and the walk in good weather is excellent gymnastic exercise for them. 4t

Gentlemen may have rooms and lodging at the Southern Hotel without board. Open at all hours.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Dry goods at the lowest prices in the city.
HERZOG & BRO.,
Clark's Marble Block.

A. T. WELLS.—The name that heads this article is as familiar as a household words to the people of Memphis. At one time he was one of the most popular and successful merchants in Memphis, where he still has many friends, who will rejoice in his success. Mr. Wells is now on a tour for the house of Wild, Kneeland & Andrews, one of the most extensive and reliable establishments in New York. We congratulate the house on securing the services of such a valuable agent, whose known integrity and business capacity should secure him the confidence of the public.

Wanted—A saloon Keeper, at Southern Hotel.

Read the reduction advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

THEODORE HAMILTON'S BENEFIT.—Wednesday evening next is set apart for the benefit of the leading actor of the company, who has made himself a wonderful favorite with our play-goers. His "Tarry, the Swell," and "the party with the name of Johnson," have presented him in a most enviable light as an actor of great merit, and especially in representing eccentric characters. The *Streets of New York* will be presented on the occasion of his benefit, and as "Badger" he will have every opportunity to display his grace and ease, as well as versatility on the stage.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. S. H. Ford, L. L. D., will preach, by request, this morning at the First Methodist Church, corner of Poplar and Second streets. Subject: Prayer, as Consistent with the Laws of Nature. Also at night.

MR. RUTTER AGAIN.

A New Phase in the "School Fund Drama"—A Nashville Detective Foiled.

A Nasty Trip to the Capital Nipped in the Bud—or Postponed.

An Indictment Found Against Mr. Rutter—"Developments."

Memphis Nearly Done with the Case.

The case of Mr. George H. Rutter, the Memphis banker, charged with handling more school funds than he could account for, assumed, yesterday, a new shape, and it is probable that the public will become very well aware that Memphis has a Rutter. He woke up one fine morning and found himself famous, and he woke up yesterday morning and found himself a prisoner *en route* to Nashville; but he was not ready for the trip or in a hurry about going, and arrangements were made to defer the journey. Detective Ryan returned to Memphis, and yesterday at an early hour had Mr. Rutter re-arrested on a *capias*, and was about to have him off for Nashville on the 12:40 noon train. The fact then became known that an indictment had been found against Mr. Rutter in Nashville, and the object was to shuffle him off to that city of classic rocks and thrust him in prison, or compel him to give bond there. His counsel got wind of the game and applied to Judge Hunter for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was granted in time to save the prisoner a monotonous trip to the State capital. When taken before Judge Hunter the case was set for hearing on Monday at three p. m. An application will then be made to allow Mr. Rutter to give bail here for his appearance before the Criminal Court at the next term, instead of going up now and giving bail.

The former arrest was made on a warrant, and the case had been set for hearing before Judge Lee, of the Law Court, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. When it was called, Attorney General Thorne appeared on behalf of the State, and entered a nolle *pros*.

It will be decided Monday whether Mr. Rutter can give bond here to appear for trial before the Criminal Court of Nashville, or be carried there under arrest. In either event, the final result will be the same; the defendant will go on for trial, when we will give space to the developments. In the meantime Mr. Rutter is out on a bond of $5,000 to appear before Judge Hunter Monday.

Mr. Rutter has evinced a desire from the outset to have the matter investigated, and the small bond required of him shows how he stands at home. We learn that the illustrious Bill Spence, of Exchange Bank notoriety, is active in the prosecution against Mr. Rutter. The forthcoming trial will show whether it only takes one man to handle school funds. A half million pie ought to make a square meal for a big family.

OVER THE RIVER.

Continuation of the Festivities—The Royal Melish Still Scared.

The last report from Clayton's immense army of observation and chicken lifters, at Marion, Arkansas, is that they were fortifying. Each valiant child of blood within the stockade will need to erect, at the expense of the State, a large but close chicken-coop. Their highest aim is to get enough to eat, insult decent people, and have a safe place to sleep. The most of them were raised in hollow trees, and know how to coal anywhere. The officers, we learn, are nearly all Germans, and the bloody-mouthed troops they command are principally negro boys, from fourteen to twenty years old. They are ready to fight for their country as long as there is enough to eat, nothing to do, and no danger. Twenty-five good men could rout the whole of the three hundred; but the people are too law-abiding to resent even outrage, when committed under the semblance of law.

On the day before New Years, or the night rather, Dr. Whitsett was called to pay a professional visit to a family named Crump, near Marion. The night was dark, and he carried on his nose a lantern. On his way he was halted by the ragamuffin pickets. He explained his calling and told them who he was. They told him he could not go by, and turned him back. When he stated they fired on him, inflicting a severe wound in the left shoulder. At last accounts the Doctor was in a critical condition, and it was believed the amputation of his arm would be necessarry to save his life.

And yet, the militia are alive!

The citizens arrested at Marion as hostages are still under close confinement, and the carpet-bag Judge at Helena refuses to interfere. Mr. J. A. Steele, of Arkansas, a lawyer acting as their counsel, telegraphed to him on the subject yesterday and received the following reply:

"If martial law has been legally declared it takes the place of civil law, which is inoperative.

"JOHN E. BENNETT.

"Judge First Judicial District."

It is understood that an application for writ of *habeas corpus* will be made to Judge Caldwell of the United States Court at Little Rock.

OCEAN'S TREASURES AND ORIENTAL ART.

Rare Opportunity to Invest in Wonderful Works of Man and Nature.

At the salesrooms of Royster, Tressvant & Co., corner of Main and Jefferson streets, we examined yesterday the rarest collection of shells, pearl work, and Chinese and Japanese works of art ever exhibited in this city. The entire lot is worthy of the attention of the curious, refined and scientific. The collection of Japanese toys embrace an almost endless variety of articles manufactured by the skillful and patient "barbarians" who have been in the business a few thousands years just around on the other side of the globe. Many of them are articles of use, and all are ornamental works of art worthy to adorn any cabinet, mantlepiece, center-table or what-not. There are small cabinet stands, boxes, baskets, toys, trays and card baskets, made in the most exquisite style and composed of thousands of pieces of the finest wood, all inlaid so as to form rare beauty of design and symmetry. The wood is inlaid with the rarest pearls or silver. The lot includes genuine lacquerware, articles of camphor and the other precious woods, paintings of Chinese scenes on bamboo paper, and basket-work of bamboo, and many other curious, beautiful things. There is no charge for looking, and we know that no one of taste can examine the collection without being delighted.

The collection of shells comes next, and is varied and exquisite beyond description. The depths of every ocean have been sounded for their rarest curiosities and treasures. Over two thousand distinct species of the Conchological kingdom are on exhibition. Nothing of the kind was ever before seen in Memphis. In the lot there is a large number of rare shell work-boxes, which will delight the eye of every lady. The toys and shells all come through the celebrated Boyton agency of Philadelphia and New York. The shells are imported from London; the Japanese and Chinese wonders come from Yokohouna by way of San Francisco. They are all to be sold at auction, without reserve, for whatever they will bring, and some rare bargains may be had. The auction began last week, and heavy sales were made, notwithstanding the fearful weather. The auction will continue Monday and Tuesday, beginning each day at ten a.m. and seven p.m. The weather being favorable and the rare curiosities being fully advertised by this article, a full attendance of our fairest ladies and most cultivated citizens may be anticipated. And we hope that the enterprise may receive such encouragement that the proprietors may remember Memphis in the future.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

L. C. Hardwick, for years proprietor of the Hardwick House, will be pleased to serve his numerous country friends at the Southern Hotel.

The furniture sale at auction, at the salesrooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 321 Second street, will commence to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

If Isaac Taylor will consent to become a candidate for Alderman of the Ninth Ward he will receive the vote of the workingmen's party. What says Mr. Taylor? WORKINGMAN.

CORNU! CORNU! CORNU!—Dr. I. Lindoman, the Surgeon Chiropodist, will remain one week longer at the Overton Hotel, where he will cure corns, bunions and ingrowing nails, without pain or drawing blood. Room 24, Overton Hotel. 3t

The sale of lots in the Hoffman Division, advertised last week, by W. H. Passmore & Co., will take place on Tuesday afternoon, the 5th instant, at two o'clock. The sale will be made on the ground. For full particulars call upon the auctioneers.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH WARD.—In response to the request of many friends and friends: I hereby announce myself a candidate for the position of Alderman of our ward; and if elected have only to assure my constituents that the office will be administered with an eye single to the public good. MAT LOW, Sr.

POLICE.

Monthly Report of First and Second Districts Metropolitan Police for December, 1868.

Number of arrests—1st district, 305; 2d district, 230; total, 535.

Number of State cases—1st district, 62; 2d district, 49; total, 111.

Number tried and fined—1st district, 189; 2d district, 140; total, 329.

Number tried and discharged—1st district, 117; 2d district, 58; total, 175.

Amount of fines assessed—1st district, $2,221; 2d district, $1,409 75; total, $3,630 75.

Amount on sufficient bonds—1st district, $1,170; 2d district, $720; total, $1,890.

Amount collected on mittimuses—1st district, $645 25; 2d district, $150 00; total, $795 25.

Amount of lost property recovered—1st district, $1,613; 2d district, $1,722; by detectives, $18,835; total, $22,169 99.

INCIDENTAL MATTERS.

Lodgers accommodated—1st district, 47; 2d district, 36; total, 83.

Animals found astray and restored to owners—1st district, 3; 2d district, 5; detectives 9; total, 17.

Accidents—1st district, 0; 2d district, 1; total, 1.

Fires—1st district, 1; 2d district, 5; total, 6.

Lost children—1st district, 0; 2d district, 1; total, 1.

H. G. HASKINSON,
Secretary Board Metropolitan Commissioners.

BANKRUPTCY.

Business Transacted in that Line Since the Law Passed.

By an examination of the books in the office of Judge Latham, the Register in Bankruptcy for this district, we find the entire number of petitions filed to be 1,115. Of that number about 550 have been filed since June last, when the law was extended. Final discharges granted, 475, including about 100 whose discharges are ready to be delivered on application. In all the number, only about twenty have met opposition. There are about two hundred petitioners in whose cases no further action will be taken until they file petitions for final discharge.

THE MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

Arrival of the Mysterious Passenger's Relatives Looking for his Body and Money.

Some three weeks since Mr. Charley Tapp, a passenger on the steamer Commercial, jumped overboard, between here and the mouth of White river, from that steamer and was lost. From the account given in this paper information reached his relatives, and yesterday his father-in-law and his brother arrived in the city in quest of any further information that may have been received in regard to the occurrence. From these gentlemen we learn that the deceased was a sober and industrious citizen, and had never previously exhibited any signs of insanity, and the tragic mode adopted by him in ending his life is to them wholly unaccountable. He was well to do in the world, and at the time of the commission of the act is supposed to have had a large sum of money with him, as he left home with the intention of purchasing stock in Arkansas. He was a married man, and resided on his farm in Webster county, Kentucky

COLORED TRAGEDY.

Festive Celebration of New Year's Day, The Murderer Arrested Yesterday.

Daniel Tucker, a negro whose name is famous in song and tradition, had an altercation New Year's day, near the old fair ground, with one of his race named Henry Woodall, from whom he received a severe wound with a knife. He was stabbed in the right and left breast and died half an hour afterward. The murderer, who is a desperate character, made his escape for the time. But yesterday he was scared out somewhere near the bayou and was pursued by members of the police for several squares. Finally he was overtaken on Court street, near Fourth, where he turned on his pursuers with a nine-inch derringer and showed fight. Officer Mike Dea was too quick for him and fired, inflicting a flesh wound on the negro's chin. The wounded murderer curled up on the ground and tried to compose his features into the rigid complacency of a cold corpse. He may not have enjoyed an abstract desire to go into an undertaker's hands, but he knew that dead niggers were not likely to be shot at, so, for the time being, he was desirous of being considered very dead. When awakened from his reverie he showed vigorous signs of life and went with the officer to the stationhouse, but informed him on the way that he expected to have revenge corresponding with his dignity and social position. He is safed down on a cold plank, and will have a hearing Monday for slicing his friend Daniel Tucker.

Greatest reduction in dry goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

A CARD.—Messrs. Menken Bros. inform the public that their stock of furs having arrived too late, they will sell them at half price, offering children's ermine sets at $3 00 and ladies' sable sets at $5 00 and $6 00. 3t

Nomination in the Ninth Ward.

Pursuant to a call published in several papers, the citizens of the Ninth Ward met in a large number, of both white and colored, and irrespective of party, on the 31st ultimo, at the hall of L. Cowell, Esq.

The meeting was called to order, and on motion of Dr. Bateman, Captain William Miller was elected Chairman, and Henry Sonen, Secretary.

After some stirring addresses by several of the gentlemen present, Colonel F. W. Buttinghaus was unanimously nominated as their candidate for Alderman of said ward. Colonel Buttinghaus came forward expressing his thanks for the nomination, pledging himself, if elected, always to act as his honor commanded, his conscience dictated and circumstances might require, irrespective of party or creed, which expressions were heartily applauded. WM. MILLER, Chairman.

HENRY SONEN, Secretary.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Wanted—At the Southern Hotel, a first-class responsible hotel clerk and bookkeeper. A gentleman having a large Mississippi acquaintance preferred.

THE GAYETIES.—Business is excellent at the Gayeties, which is slightly filled. The sprightly and charming singing of Miss Lillie Beckett, who is decidedly Lottalah, and much prettier; Henriette's splendid jig dancing and pleasant ballads; the graceful, correct dances of M'lle Barana, whose performances on, and indy-like deportment off, the stage, render her deservedly popular; the fine terpsichorean efforts of Misses Lizzie Walker and Augusta Lamereaux; the side-splitting comicalities of Frendergrast and Gene Willis, the latter of whom is an immense success either as comedian, vocalist or stage manager; and the specialties of Sam Collyer and his boys; form a "show" difficult to beat. There will be new attractions this week.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

HE IS COMING.—The "Steam Man" will undoubtedly be in town to-day, as he took passage on the Olive Branch, which is due. He will stop at 203 Main street.

BRIDGELY FEMALE COLLEGE.—This institution, at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, will open its second January fourth, under the charge of Professor J. D. Meredith, as president. Mr. Meredith's is an experienced, successful educator, and deserves in every respect liberal patronage. This institution, under his direction, will doubtless become one of our most important educational features. The advertisement, giving terms, etc., will be found in another column.

THE VARIETIES.—The old order of affairs continues at this place of amusement. Despite attractions elsewhere everything has been lively, and in a night or two the patrons of the establishment will enjoy a treat in the way of valuable accessions to the company. Manager Broom understands the art of pleasing his audiences and never fails to give a splendid performance.

UNDINE.—The celebrated Spalding & Bidwell Company, from the Academy of Music, at New Orleans, will open a short engagement at the Greenlaw Opera House Tuesday night with *Undine*, a gorgeous spectacular piece. The famous Can can dance will also be a feature. The entertainment will be one of unsurpassed brilliancy and attraction.

THE THEATER.—The play last night was *Oliver Twist*, repeated. Little Turncut, the daring trapezist, won rounds of applause by her graceful performance. She is to have a benefit Monday night, and we hope she will have a full house.

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 3t.

Official Return of the Census of the City of Memphis, January 1, 1866.

Respectfully,
R. D. BATUM, City Controller.

It must be remembered that at no season would the population of the city appear so much reduced as at present. The absence of calls for labor and the meager preparations for improvement have depopulated many of the boarding-houses where laborers are accommodated with cheap boarding. When prosperous breezes shall again blow over the city, and immigrants are not deterred from settling here by false assertions of the unsettled state of public morals and public opinion, Memphis will soon regain her population and resume her march onward.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*For. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Court will convene on Monday, fourth of January, 1869. The following is the calendar for that day:

472 Jefferson vs Terry.
494 Treadwell vs Monroe.
518 Campbell vs Mahon.
525 Mitchell vs Jackson.
533 Winchester vs Smith.
534 Hill vs Mix.
535 Mitchell vs Ward.
537 Cloth vs Mempham.
538 Cooke vs Smith.
543 James vs Kennedy.
544 Allison vs Pearce.
545 Dennison vs Clarke.
546 Eastland vs Clarke.
547 Eastland vs Roberg.
548 Brinkley vs Brewster.
549 Champion vs Taylor.
550 Reynolds vs Taylor.
551 Salsberry vs Taylor.
552 Jones vs McGinnis.
553 Ford vs Davis.
555 White vs Dougherty.
556 Goodlett vs Clark.
557 Johnson vs Mohan.
558 McAllister vs Brooks.
559 Vaccaro vs Planters Insurance Company.

The Clerk and Master will take an account on Monday in the case of Ford vs Clayton.

LAW COURT.—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Meets Monday morning pursuant to adjournment. That day will be devoted to the disposal of motions on the motion docket. No other business on the calendar.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*E. Dickson, Judge.*—Motions for new trials and in arrest of judgment entered in the following cases, and will be heard and determined by Monday next:

State vs W. F. Clarke; larceny.
State vs James Gelvin; murder.

All motions to quash, etc., entered at this term of the Court, will also be decided.

Attorneys interested for either the prosecution or defense must be in attendance. On Tuesday next, trial of cases will be resumed.

George Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street—boots. tf

Caution to the Public.

The following bonds of the city of Memphis were taken up and canceled before maturity, and some of the coupons were not canceled, and during the war some of these coupons were stolen off and put in circulation:

Bonds numbered from 1 to 20, due July 1st, 1855.
" " 1 to 10, due July 1st, 1855.
" " 1 to 10, due Jan'y 1st, 1857.
" " 91 to 105, due July 1st, 1857.
" " 116 to 124, due July 1st, 1874.
" " 127 to 138, due July 1st, 1875.
" " 1 to 10, due July 1st, 1880.
" " 16 to 18, due July 1st, 1880.
" " 37 to 40, due July 1st, 1880.
" " 63 to 262, due July 1st, 1880.
" " 361 to 422, due July 1st, 1880.

All inclusive.

The city of Memphis will not pay the coupons thus stripped from the canceled bonds, as they are the property of the city. The bonds themselves having been canceled, the coupons become worthless. How, why or wherefore these missing coupons are held, is a matter of indifference, as they have no value, their existence as interest ceasing with the cancelment of the bonds.

R. D. BATUM, City Controller.

Memphis, January 1st, 1869. 3t

Carpets and furniture just received and for sale low by AMES, BEATTIE & CO., 306 Main street. tf

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—The old house of Thomas H. Hunt & Co., steam dyers, cleaners and repairers, 240 Second street, is doing a fine business, and gives prompt attention to all orders for cleaning, dyeing or repairing ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, window curtains, sofa covers, etc. Old garments cleaned, repaired and rendered good as new, at low prices, and satisfaction given in all cases. The expenditure of a dollar or two will save clothing that would otherwise be thrown away. Those interested should take notice. Under the new system of cleaning, the original texture and shape is preserved. tf

George Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street—stationery.

FOR SALE.—We have 283 acres of land within three miles of Coldwater, Mississippi, which we wish to sell. Also five and a half acres within three miles of Memphis. There is an acre and a half of strawberries and a fine young orchard of selected fruit trees on the five and a half acres, near the city. This place is well adapted for gardening purposes. TOBIN, LYNN & Co., 246 Main street. 6t

George Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street—holiday gifts. tf

Advertisers will find the *Christian Advocate*, 22 Jefferson street, a superior medium for reaching the country people in West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Arkansas, among whom it has a larger number of subscribers than any paper in the city. The *Christian Advocate* is now in its fifteenth year, Prices moderate. Come and see. 2t

George Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street—gifts. tf

The sale of elegant plated ware, cutlery, etc., at the auction rooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 321 Second street, will take place to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. The assortment is select and of beautiful finish. There are also several handsome china tea sets to be brought under the same hammer.

TO "MANY OTHERS."—I would say that, after serious reflection, I respond to their flattering call, and now announce myself as a candidate for the Tenth Ward, and promise, if elected, to labor for the interests of the Ward.

M. J. PENDERGAST.

The following telegrams remain undelivered in the Western Union telegraph office: James Given, R. Wade, R. R. Church, O. B. Parker, D. W. Bowman, Nathan Bros, V. N. Moore, E. M. Apperson & Co., Larry Hernstein.

Seventy-five thousand dollars worth of past due notes, due by various parties in Memphis, for sale, from ten to fifty cents on the dollar. Any party before going into law. Apply to F. T. Hughes, at Southern Hotel.

Board wanted in a private family for two lads about seventeen years of age, within ten minutes' walk of Court Square. Address B. B., care of Menken Bros.

CALL.—The clerk of the Menken Bros. appears elsewhere and we take pleasure in calling attention to it and to their magnificent stock in that old, corner of Main and Court.

We understand that Miss Mora Bradford's farewell concert will be one of the most delightful affairs of the season. It will be given at the New Memphis Theater on January 11th.

We call special attention to the large stock of button and polished calf gaiter boots, at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gilmore's, 329½ Main street. 1w

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, 500 thousand overcoats, from six dollars and a half each, at Walker Bros. & Co.'s, 260 Main street, Clay Building. tf

New arrival of genis' boots and gaiters at Wallace, Van Pelt & Gilmore's, 329½ Main street. 1w

George Pattison & Co. have just received their entire stock of books and stationery, which they are selling very low at 317½ Main street. tf

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, January 3.

WEATHER, STAGE OF RIVER, ETC.—The day dawned dark and gloomy with drizzling rain. Yesterday was clear and pleasant. The river at this point is rising quite fast. It has swollen ten and a quarter inches in the past forty-eight hours, or since our last report. A dispatch from Little Rock announces the Arkansas full of drift and rising rapidly from late rains. White river and tributaries are also rising. The latest news from ports above will be found under our telegraphic head.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Last Chance, St. Louis.
" Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Waunita, Pittsburg.
" Mayflower, White river.
" W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river.
" Peoria City, New Orleans.
" Alice Dean, New Orleans.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Linton, St. Francis river.
" Hooper, St. Francis river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mary E. Forsyth, Cairo.
" Cocoa, Evansville.
" Mayflower, White river.
" Clinton, St. Francis river.
" Hooper, St. Francis river.
" Bermuda, Arkansas river.
" Last Chance, Arkansas river.
" Waunita, New Orleans.
" Peoria City, Cairo.
" Rubicon, Cairo.
" Alice Dean, Cincinnati.
" Argonaut, Cincinnati.
" Myrtle, Hale's Point.
" T. H. Allen, Arkansas river.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.

BOATS IN PORT.

Silver Moon, W. A. Caldwell.

DISPATCHES.

The Magenta will leave to-morrow for Cairo. The Olive Branch, Virginia, Mollie Able, John Kilgour, J. H. Groesbeck and Luminary are due from below.

The Last Chance is due from St. Louis, and the Nick Longworth and Norman from the Ohio.

The splendid passenger steamer W. A. Caldwell, Captain Rube Haines, will leave the wharf on Monday, at 5 p.m., for all points on the Arkansas to Fort Smith, she being the regular mail packet. Messrs. Jack Chambers and Bob Shields, two genial and clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The splendid steamer Des Arc, Captain John Elliott, is the regular Tuesday White river packet. She will be in port to-morrow morning to receive.

The steamer steamer Mountaineer, Captain Crane, will leave the wharf to-day, at 4 p.m., for Cairo and St. Louis. Monroe T. Cunningham, an affable gentleman, has charge of the office.

The splendid steamer Mississippi, commanded by Captain Nat. Green, one of the safest as well as most popular steamboatmen of the day, will arrive here this morning from Cairo and will receive passengers and freight during the day. She is announced to leave this afternoon for New Orleans and intermediate points. Captain Creighton is at the desk, and none know better how to discharge the duties of the place. The other officers are likewise of the highest and most efficient character. Everything about the boat is perfectly splendid. The fare is unequaled, and passengers can enjoy all the luxuries of a first-class hotel. The Mississippi cannot be too highly recommended to shippers. She is one of the safest boats on the river, and on a recent trip carried the biggest load of cotton and other freight that has gone into New Orleans since the war.

The new St. Francis river packet St. Francis will have her repairs completed and will resume her regular trips on Tuesday. Captain Bowman commands, with Messrs. Palmer and Clark in the office.

The number of arrivals in St. Louis in the last year was 3,113, and the tonnage was 813,240.

Dick Appeal having presented his affianced with a golden anchor, a wag remarked that she had been moored.

The White, Hayes, Captain Beasley, will leave the wharf to-day at noon for the Arkansas river.

The Continental, Captain Yore, leaves for New Orleans this evening. She is a fine packet.

Captain Thomas H. Allen left on New Year's with a splendid trip for the Arkansas.

The bright Silver Moon, Captain Ben Merrielees, will get away on Monday for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. She goes through on time. Mr. Hunter is her clerk.

The Cocoa got away last night, with a fair trip of cotton, for Evansville.

The Mayflower came in with a good trip and left again last night. She mashed a wheel in White river and repaired here.

The Magenta and Mollie Able left New Orleans Thursday evening, and will be due to-morrow. The Lady Gay left that port last night.

The Mississippi is closed at Port Byron, above the Rapids.

There is being built at Porter's shipyard, Shousetown, Penn., a fine steamer for Capt. Milt Kennedy for the Texas trade.

Capt. Bill Thompson will command the Pauline Carroll in the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Line.

The St. Louis Marine Association has suspended the rates of freight from Cairo, and leaves it with the Captains to take freight for what they please, on account of outside boats cutting down.

The matter of the burning of the little steamer Minnow, which occurred at New Orleans last month, the Board of Local Inspectors, after a most thorough investigation, have come to the conclusion that it was the work of an incendiary.

Tax-Payers, Notice!

EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 6 Madison Street.

Can supply you with city, county and school scrip, at the lowest market rates. tf

TAX-PAYERS NOTICE!

TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!!

City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

Bigley, Mollenh & Co. sell the best Pittsburg coal, gas coke, cord and kindling wood at the lowest possible market rates. Office, corner South Court and Main streets. 1m

Blanks, books, memorandum books, *diaries for 1869*, in endless variety. Examine them at GEORGE PATTISON & CO.'s, 317½ Main street.

SAMPLE PAPER.—a very fine quality—gold pens, knives, inks, paper envelopes. Our stock is complete. Look at it. GEORGE PATTISON & CO., 317½ Main street.

The poet says "there is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," etc. The trouble with many is that they get stuck in the mud at low-water mark, and are thus overwhelmed by the sweeping tide. They are unwary flies that have walked into the spider's parlor.

Two little Sabbath school boys got very heated over a vexed question in their lesson, and startled the teacher, whose back was turned for a moment, with: "I tell ye it's Mary Magazine, and not Magdalene." The other one, thrusting his hand deep and desperately into his trowser's pockets, sung out: "Now, what'll you bet?"

A Frenchman owed a man eight hundred francs, and he made a proposition to give him eight notes, payable monthly, for one hundred francs each. The first note was protested. The creditor demanded an explanation. "I did not want you to lose eight hundred francs all at once, so I divided it up, that the loss might fall on you in installments," replied the considerate debtor.

Memphis & Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE elegant Passenger Packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, Captain T. H. ALLEN, Clerk, is now taken her place in the Line, and henceforth the following boats will leave Memphis as hereinfore MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m., and returning, leave Little Rock Mondays and Fridays at 9 o'clock a.m.:

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
CRANE.....H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light Draught Packets, to FORT SMITH—thus connecting both ways.

AMERICAN.....John W. Williams, Master
VAN BUREN.....James Bowlin, Master
FORT SMITH.....Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be taken through to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reduced rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis to Little Rock, Fort Smith, Van Buren, Fayetteville, Arkansas River Packet Company, (or Memphis,) Memphis and Little Rock Line, Memphis, Ark.

Freight received at any time and forwarded with dispatch.

JOHN E. ADAMS, President.
E. H. ALLEN, Agent,
Office on the Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.—For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

MYRTLE,
C. HARDWICK, Master.

WILL leave Memphis as above every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and will receive freight only to the landings and to-day at the wharf-boat. Shippers will please call and get receipts for freight or passage.

VIRGIN & DONAHUE, Agents,
MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents,
32 Front street.

TO MERCHANTS!

CLOSING SALE OF WINTER DRY GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS

Offer their entire Stock of

JEANS, LINSEYS, KERSEYS, ETC.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

MENKEN BROTHERS,

No. 265, Corner Court and Main Streets.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Memphis, Tennessee.

Capital Stock. - - - - - - $200,000 00
Income for first ten months - - 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, E. W. APPERSON, F. TITUS, W. L. VANCE,
J. T. PETTIT, W. R. HUNT, WM. JOYNER, N. S. BRUCE,
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NAPOLEON HILL, J. G. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN.

THIS BE Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the improved plans of Life Insurance. No restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directors of this

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrivals and Departures of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Through Mail Daily	12:05 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Through Express Daily, except Saturday	7:30 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	4:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accommodation Daily, except Monday	9:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

Leaves at 12:05 p.m., 5:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Daily 24 times (weekly 40 minutes faster) this time. Tickets offices, 29 Main street, and at the Depot.

☞ Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sundays.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Brownsville Accommodation	4:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Day Express	4:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Night Express	4:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.

Making close connections faster than ever. Tickets office, No. 3076 Main street. Depot, head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
New Orleans Express Daily	4:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Sarepta Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	4:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, daily, except Sunday	4:30 p.m.	7:30 a.m.

Tickets office Sunday, August 14, 1859.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at	7:30 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at	7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at	7:30 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, General Supt.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	99@	Buying
Silver	99@	1%

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities, ½ to ¾ dis	par to ¼ dis
" New Orleans	Mds 50@ prem
" Nashville	A to) par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

" England, Ireland and Scotland, £1 to £ 1 sterling	
" France, Switzerland and Belgium, francs for $1	
" Germany and Holland, fl. 1 for 1 gold thaler; the for 1 guilder; silver 1 fl. for 1 guilder; 2 fl. for 1 Prussian thaler	
" Sweden, 4 rigs dlr for 1 rixdaler	
" Norway, 3 ¾ dlr for 1 specie thaler	

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	113¾	5-20's of '62, new	110¾
5 20's of '64	113¾	5-20's of '65, new	110¾
5-20's of '65	113¾	5-20's of '67	110¾
5-20's of '65	113¾	10-40's	103

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING
City scrip	75@	80
County scrip	75@	80
Police scrip	75@	80
School scrip	75@	80

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	1 @
80's	130
120's	130
120's, war of 1812	130
160's, war of 1812	140
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	97	N. Y. Central	100¾
" new	97	Erie	37¾
" coupons	90	Hudson	91¼
Memphis city bonds, 6 per cent. bonds, 10 years, paying	75@80	Reading	97¾
" " endorsed by M. & C. R. R. Co.	85@90	Michigan Southern	—
M. & L. R. R. 8 per cent. bonds	75@80	Chicago & Alton	—
" 6 per cent. bonds, navy yard 6s coupons	80@85	Chicago & Alton pfd	—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad bonds	75@80	Toledo, W. & R. W.	—
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad 1st mortgage bonds	75@80	T., W. & R. W. pfd	—
		Ohio & Mississippi	25¾
		Ohio & Mississippi pfd	33¾
		Michigan Central	—
		Michigan Southern	57¾
		Illinois Central	91
		Cleveland & Pittsburg	57¾
		Cleveland & Toledo	—
		Rock Island	119¾
		Chicago & N. W.	81¾
		Chicago & N. W. pfd	91¾
		Fort Wayne	103¾
		Ohio & Mississippi	25¾
		Michigan Central	—
		Michigan Southern	57¾
		Illinois Central	91
		Cleveland & Pittsburg	57¾
		Cleveland & Toledo	—
		Rock Island	119¾
		Chicago & N. W.	81¾
		Chicago & N. W. pfd	91¾
		Fort Wayne	103¾

City bonds were quiet and nominally 82@83, with no operations worthy of note. It is still understood that the January interest will be paid on and after Monday at the Park National Bank of New York as well as the First National Bank of this city.

It is reported to us that the Collector of city taxes has put a strange construction on the act imposing penalties on delinquents. As the act reads, it imposes two per cent. on taxes unpaid before November 1st, and five per cent. on taxes unpaid before December 1st, and ten per cent. after January 1st. It seems, however, the City Tax Collector has collected eleven per cent. additional during December, being the penalty for November and December combined. Whether his returns show this we are not advised. On the same principle it may be expected he will enforce the penalty of 17 per cent. during January. Our inquiries at the County Collector's office gives a different construction. He collects according to the spirit of the law as above. To say the least, Mr. Bowers's construction is a singular one.

The time for redeeming the notes of the Planters' and Union Banks expired December 31. The notes not filed with the trustees are declared forever barred. Whether this position will hold good in law, is, perhaps, a question about which lawyers will differ. These notes have heretofore been quoted at par, but it is probable there will be little demand for them hereafter.

A Louisville exchange of Thursday says:

"The pork packing at Fred. Tesh's has finally closed for the season, summing up a total of 20,624 hogs, and the total packing of all the houses amounting to 166,504, against a total last season of 140,000, the season then closing on the 6th of January."

A planter from Georgia, one of our most prolific and flourishing Southern States, has suggested a plan by which an increased production can be secured from reduced area. As everything touching this great staple is of paramount importance to our commercial interests, we append the following comments from the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* on the subject:

"The system, as explained, is simple in conception. The land is thoroughly ploughed and repeatedly harrowed with the large, long-toothed tine or coulter (from 12 to 18 inches long), with such fertilizers as may be the most suited to the cotton plant to feed upon during its growth and while maturing. The thoroughness of preparation of the soil frees him from a large part of the usual continuous labor during the heat of summer, by pulverizing it so those necessary evils will not destroy into the growing plant. He claims to work to light, confined almost wholly to surface stirring.

"We learn that he has arrived at the conclusion that Middle Georgia lands can be made to produce five bales per acre, and yield a handsome profit upon the cultivation of one.

From the same journal we clip another paragraph of equal import and interest. It says:

"We have before us a circular from Baltimore, covering 'a celebrate referred to' in letters patent granted in May last, for certain 'improved germinating and transplanting cup, and improvements in the cultivation of cotton plants.' The improved cup is the frustrum of a cone, having taper sides and both ends open. It is simply the ordinary earthen flower pot, with both ends open and inverted, and the top being the base, and the smaller the top. The larger opening being the lowest permits the cup in transplanting to be drawn up over the plant 'without disturbing or rupturing the roots of the plant,' by the adhesion of soil to the sides or walls of the pot, and guarded with the use of devices and transplanting tools' ordinarily employed by gardeners.

"Mr. Pouchin proposes by his system:

"1. To secure a full and early bottom crop, 'acknowledged by farmers to be that which yields the greatest quantity and the finest quality of cotton.

"2. To economize the use of fertilizers by so placing the compost and enriched soil within the reach of the plant, as demanded by its nature.

"3. To economize labor by directing it to the particular point maintaining the plant, and consoling its chief occupation to the first stages of growth and early spring, and the picking season.

"4. To increase production by prolonging, at least one month, 'the season for blossoming and maturing the fruit or pod.'"

The receipts of cotton at Mobile for the week ending Thursday were 10,904 bales, against 16,587 bales for the corresponding week last year, and exports were 17,250 bales, against 18,246 bales last year. The stock on hand was 40,256 bales, against 60,265 bales same time last year. The receipts for last week were 16,859 bales, and for the week previous 8,782 bales. Receipts for the season were 128,746 bales, and exports 79,049 bales. Sales for the week 10,950 bales, chiefly for the North and Liverpool. Middling ranged from 23½c to 24¾c, the latter the closing price.

If our people will not believe us, let them listen to the words of Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island. At a dinner party given to him the other day at the Charleston Hotel, by a few leading citizens, he said that "it would surprise the people of the South, and still more surprise the people of the North, to know—what is a fact—that the best cotton factory of its size and kind in America is to be found in the city of Augusta, Georgia, and that in looking at the subject in a manufacturer's point of view, taking the productions per hand and per spindle, and comparing them with the work in other mills running on the same class of goods, he found that these Southern goods were equal to any of their kind seen in the Northern markets." Senator Sprague then went on to say that "you (meaning the Southern people) can do what we (meaning the people of New England) cannot do. With your great advantages, you can compete with England for her Indian yarn trade. You ought to spin a large part of your crop, and ship it in that state, instead of shipping the raw material."

It is reported that Mr. Jay Cooke, the prominent banker, had laid before the authorities at Washington a carefully prepared plan for funding the national debt and resuming specie payments, which have been received with favor by those who have examined it. The details are not given, but it contemplates among other things, such a policy towards the Southern States as will hasten the development of their resources, and put them in a condition to take care of themselves, and contribute their share towards the common burden. By accepting in good faith the new condition of things, it will be in their power, by the adoption of a liberal policy on the part of the Government to secure the advantages of the national banking system as they have not yet done, and be in the way of putting their great resources to profitable account. The value of the cotton crop, this year, approximates $240,000,000, and with the proceeds of the rice and tobacco crop added, the South will have a moneyed basis equal to any demands that may be made on it. This element, he maintains, must be taken into account in any solution of the financial problem that has a chance of success.

Cotton Market.

The inquiry for cotton was good throughout the day, and under favorable advices from New York the market advanced steadily and closed with prices fully ¼c better, sales being 2,000 bales. Gonding to telegraphic reports caused some irregularity of prices, but the advance was pretty generally realized. New Orleans advices reported dullness, which was the cause of some little weakness. Sales included 830 bales low middling at 24c; 39, 40, 8, 19 and 60 do at 24¼c; 84 and 138 do at 24⅝c; 50 and 40 do at 24¾; 27, 207, and 78 do at 24⅞c; 22 do at 24¾c; and 28 middling at 22c; 5, 1 and 12 do at 24¾c; 23 do at 24⅞c; 31 strict middling at 25¼c; 26 do at 25½c; 150, 3 and 8 good ordinary at 23¼c; 32 and 25 do at 23½c; 51 and 112 do at 23¾c; 36 ordinary at 22c. The New York market, according to one dispatch, closed with a fair demand and advancing, with middling 26¾c, and low middling 26c. Another dispatch reported it closing quiet. There was no open market in Liverpool. We quote:

Ordinary	22@23¾
Good Ordinary	23¾@24¾
Low Middling	24¾@25¾
Middling	25¾@26
Strict Middling	25¾@—
Good Middling	—

Our statement includes receipts for New Year's day.

Receipts at all United States ports for the past week foot up 79,000 bales, against 78,000 bales last week.

The following is a correct statement from official sources of the cotton received at the various stations on the Memphis and Ohio railroad for the present season. It speaks well for the management of the road. We would like to have similar statements from the Mississippi and Tennessee and Memphis and Charleston railroads, as showing to what extent they are benefiting Memphis. The first column shows the entire number of bales received. The second the number of bales delivered to consignees in Memphis. The third the number delivered to the M. & C. and L. railroad at Paris for transportation to points beyond. The fourth column shows the number of bales shipped to Memphis for transportation to Louisville and the East. Buyers at each station being, on account of the "discriminating tariff" on this road, compelled to ship to this city to take advantage of the through rates given to our own merchants of Memphis.

Stations.	No of bales received.	Shipped to Memphis.	Shipped to Paris.	Shipped to Memphis re-billed to Louisville.
Bartlett	672	672		2
Shelby	1,141	1,141		
Whitten	1,029	1,029		
Galloway	695	695		
Hanson's	3,453	3,453		9
Clanton	3,308	3,305		20
Brownsville	7,749	7,130		619
Jones	30	30		
Dalton	3,296	3,245		51
Bolivar	621	621		
Humbolt	1,112	995	82	80
Jellico	1,951	1,800	13	138
Trezevant	277	270	7	41
McKenzie	635	615	17	
Henry	200	200	66	
Cahulla				
Paris	67	16		4
	24,339	23,150	185	954

The receipts for the same time last season were 17,754 bales. The exports from Memphis were 37,148 bales, against 30,966 bales for the same time last year. We congratulate the officers of the road on the above fruits of their enterprise.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 3, 1860.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1859		47
Received to-day		1,309
Received previously	129,510—129,557	
		130,866
Exported to-day	1,340	
Exported previously	119,550—120,775	
On hand and in transit		10,091

The receipts for the past five weeks as compared with last year are as follows:

	1867	1859
November 20	19,140	December 1 10,141
December 7	11,997	" 15 8,177
" 14	12,047	" 22 17,149
" 21	16,186	" 29 2,980
" 28	10,295	January 5 2,303

The receipts for the week ending December 19, includes the increase of 2,545 bales, realized from the actual count of stock during that week.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 2—12:20 p.m.—Cotton dull and unchanged.

2:20 p.m.—Cotton market without any important change, with a limited demand prevailing. Receipts up to this time to-day, 2,000 bales; sales, 2,000 bales.

3 p.m.—Cotton unchanged, with limited demand. Gold, 135¾. Money more stringent.

4 p.m.—Gold, 135¾. Cotton market closed quiet and unchanged in prices. Sales of 2,000 bales up to this time to-day. Sterling exchange dull at 109¾ for 60-day bills. Money easier at 7 per cent. on call.

Four hundred pounds of buckshot and a quantity of percussion caps and powder were recently stolen from the office of the Adjutant General, at Jackson, Mississippi.

Peach speculators are already preparing for next summer's campaign by announcing that the cold weather has had a bad effect on the trees.

The great ship canal across the Isthmus of Suez is within ten months of completion.

Corinth and Farragut—What Prevented a Messenger Raid—The Reconstruction Question—A Railroad Accident.

SCRUGGS HOUSE, CORINTH,
Tuesday, December 20, 1859.

DEAR AVALANCHE: Here I am on my way home as cozy as a "bug in a rug" in this the best of hotels—I had liked to have said Southern hotels. But that is all bosh. Southern hotels are as good as any North, East or West—only they lack what the Frenchman said of a Boston house, they do not "kick up one grand fuss generally," and then add two prices to your bill. Here all is quiet and orderly, even where under some circumstances you might expect to see some noise and confusion; for instance that part presided over by my friend Littleton Figg, where you get something with a little sugar and a small piece of lemon in it.

But I would like to whisper a *small* word in the ear of my dear old friend Waddy Scruggs, or in the ear of the Common Council or Board of Aldermen of this rapidly growing city; and that is, whose business is it to build such walks to and from the Scruggs House to the business portions of the city? He, as the owner of the Scruggs House for the accommodation of his guests, or they as City Fathers for the accommodation of the pubic generally who have a right to expect these things attended to by somebody. For although it is no kind of hardship to have to lie over here as long as you are a guest of the Scrugg's House, yet it is cutting the "thing a little too fat" to have to either swim about the city or go without your business attended to as it should be, for want of a few planks, or the bats from a few of "Sherman's sentinels," as Bill Arp calls them; and I now call on the Corinth *News* to "go for" all who may be in fault in this matter. By the by, I started to call on the *News* with my former friend and neighbor, Dr. Tindall, of the Okolona *News*. But on a calm survey of all the premises we had to back down, as the Doctor was on crutches, and I, in common with many other newspaper folks, had a bursted boot; so all we could do was to sit down and have a long talk about old times. So, Mr. *News*, you can congratulate yourself on muddy streets for once. For between Tindall and myself, and a "little sugar and a small piece of lemon," I question if a paper would have been out in time this week.

Dr. Tindall is just back from Washington, and I found him here of his way home. He does not bring the most cheerful news. What do you think of the idea of Texas and Mississippi being continued in charge of a Provisional Government for the next five years, unless they shall fully comply with all the provisions of the reconstruction act, and as the provisions of said act may be construed by a Radical Congress? The thought of such conduct, much less the attempt to carry it out, is infamous and "smells to heaven." Dr. Tindall assures me that there is no sort of showing that Congress will force the bogus constitution on the State of Mississippi, voted down by the people by such a large majority lately, and I can say with a hearty amen, "thank God for that much." But whilst we so heartily thank God for that blessing, we could wish a greater degree of heartiness thank him if such men as himself and his co-associate, Austin Pollard, and your old Chief's friend, Pliem Hodges, would only "quit their nonsense" about "home rule" and help to exhort men to see that they are wrong, and honestly repent of their strayings off, with that kind of repentance "that need not to be repented of." I send you the inclosed clipping, from the Corinth *News*, the sentiment of which, so far as the honesty, integrity and social qualities are concerned, I fully indorse. But as to the political sentiment espoused by my friends Tindall & Pollard, from my standpoint, I can only say "the good Lord deliver us."

"By an overslight of ours we failed to notice the change in the proprietorship of the *Prairie News*, published at Okolona. Messrs. Tindall and Pollard have assumed the editorship of the *News*. These gentlemen will know how to be high-toned, respectable, and desiring only the peace, quiet and prosperity of the State. Dr. Tindall is esteemed for his sterling social worth, and the marked consistency which he has always shown in the political course of his political views. He was opposed to the war—was a consistent Union man during its progress, and on account of his unwavering devotion to his principles, enjoys universal confidence and esteem. Mr. Pollard was a gallant and meritorious soldier in the Confederate army, but now exercises his characteristic judgment by espousing the cause of Republicanism, and accepting the result of the war. Much success to you, gentlemen."

I had nearly overlooked the reason of my detention here, and it may possibly be for the best that it should now be passed by. There was a freight train, loaded with mules and general merchandise, ran off the track between Loohattan and West Point, which caused a smash up of several cars, but fortunately no one was hurt. As I do not know, I cannot say who was in fault. But, say McWade would say, "boldly do I declare it" that somebody was in fault. Whoever it was should be dealt with in some way. This road has a most estimable and energetic gentleman as President; yet, as our growlers would say, there is a screw loose somewhere. Where it is, and who unscrewed the screw this deponent saith not. There is a constant complaint that the attaches and employes of the road are not yet paid off. If this is so, it should no longer remain so. Let me gratuitously give my friend Murdock and his directors a piece of advice. As I don't charge anything for it, I hope they will at least take it in good part. Let them on the 1st of January next, set apart a sinking fund for this especial purpose, say of five, or ten, or twenty per cent., or so much as it will take to pay off "all hands and the cook," by a given time, in monthly payments. Let all these claims be paid off promptly, to the day promised. See that the last one employed on the road agrees to it—place the amounts due each one in the employment of the road to their respective credits; and then, if you have to burn up the concern and run off by the light of it, see that such amounts so pledged shall be paid to the day. Let no new debts of any kind be made; by which I mean let every debt made after the first of January be paid off monthly and no mistake, and you will soon see this road become, as it should be, one of the first roads in the country, both as to credit and usefulness.

I met Horry Hill, Esq., of Okolona, here, and I was reminded of what I used to think, that when Horry Hill was out from home a large part of Okolona was taking an airing. If ever he comes to Memphis make him at home, if you can take as big-hearted a fellow all at once in your sanctum.

But, to be ready for the down train, I must whistle down the brakes.

Yours truly,
THREE BEES.

Arkansas News.

A Conservative paper—the *Press*—will be started at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, this month, by Colonel Wyatt C. Thomas.

The DeWitt *Elector* has suspended.

The *Washington Southron* (Eldorado) says that not a negro voted for the Radical candidate in the late Congressional election, in Union county.

They have a society at Camden known as "The Council of Temperance Reform."

War in Augusta has melted into a pleasant sunshine. The merchants have a series of Sundays now, as the country people don't go there to trade. Only about fifty militia in all are there, to protect Upham in his capacity of high cockolorum of Woodruff county. Peace was brought about, and most of the militia men, (having armed and dressed themselves in good style,) have gone to their homes.—*Searcy Record.*

The Searcy *Record* says: "A. G. Ryan has received his commission as Collector of Internal Revenue for this district. It affords us pleasure to make this announcement, as he is a staunch Democrat."

The Arkadelphia *Standard*, commenting on the feeling of the better class of Radicals relative to the troubles in that State, says:

The troubles in Conway county, growing out of Governor Clayton proclaiming martial law in that county, has excited the attention and consideration of some of the Radicals of the State, and they are to the utmost contrary to the fact, believe the constitutional right of the Governor to declare martial law at all. The Little Rock *Republican*, in an able article upon the subject, takes high grounds against the constitutionality of the Governor's action, contending that the Constitution nowhere gives him such authority, but on the contrary it limits his power to "calling the militia into active service," and only then, "in time of war, rebellion, insurrection, invasion, resistance of civil process, breach of the peace, or imminent danger thereof. The *Republican* says there are but three instances on record of where martial law has ever been declared—Mr. Lincoln in the late war, General Jackson at New Orleans, and King Charles, of England, and significantly remarks, if cannot always find a head to imposed on one and not another his head. The Speaker of the House of Representatives, in an eloquent speech before that body, takes a similar view of the question, and clearly demonstrates both by the law and argument that the Governor has transcended his authority, and has committed an act dangerous alike to the present peace and future prosperity of the country. The able Senator from our own district, Hon. J. C. Ray, took the initiative in opposition to the Governor's authority for declaring martial law, and in a most scathing speech showed its revolutionary tendency, its subversion of all law and its damaging effects upon the material interests of the country. These manifestations on the part of some of the leading Radicals, of returning reason, and a disposition to abide by the constitution and the laws, gives us hope for the future, and that it is the dawn of the new era of peace and prosperity for which the people so ardently long. If Governor Clayton will take counsel of wisdom and retrace his steps, revoke his proclamation of martial law where he has proclaimed it, and restore the entire country to civil authority, the people will return to the quiet arts of peace, and will faithfully abide by and support all laws that may be enacted for their government by competent authority; but if he persists in his acts of usurpation and oppression, he will precipitate a state of affairs which all good peaceable citizens are anxious to avoid.

For the Avalanche.

PANTING.

Inscribed to Miss SALLIE M. ——, *of Huntsville, Ala., upon her departure from Memphis.*

Bost and brightest, fare thee well!
From thy sweet face I must take;
Though far distant I may dwell,
Still for thee my soul will yearn.

Though another claims thy heart,
I may still thy friendship crave;
Though Fate wills that we must part,
I may live thy beauty to love.

Are the moments that are fleeting,
Shall forever from me flee,
Let me gaze a moment longer
In the Eden of thine eye.

Let me press these tender fingers,
Though the thrill I scarce can quell,
And my heart, when we are parted,
Still will beat the purest farewell.

MEMPHIS, January 1st, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. F. GOODRICH, Late of 251 Second street. J. W. FALLS, Late of 261 Main street

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
No. 261 Main Street, Walker Block,
Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.
GOODYEAR & FALLS,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell good goods and at low rates. Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.

Depot for Central Drug Store, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, west side. jal

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
No 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
General Commission Merchants
—AND DEALERS IN—
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran,
Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits,
Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans,
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair,
Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc.
☞ Particular attention paid to filling orders.

Having associated with me in business Mr. P. M. MONROE, late firm will continue to transact business at the old stand, No. 11 Monroe street, under the name and style of W. P. WRIGHT & CO. W. P. WRIGHT.

FASHIONABLY
Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents,
THIS well known firm is now located at 314 Second street between Court and Madison, opposite the old stand.

EAGLE COTTON GINS,
WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin. Stands For beauty of Shape, Lightness of Draught, and quantity of Lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Inducements can be safely made to every planter who has a first class; a fair trial. Where more power is used, the Eagle Gin is the cheapest, as one horse will do as much as two of any other Gin. We are also agents for

Straub's Grist Mills, and
Wheeler, Clemson & Co.'s Circular Saws.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
1859 dly 332 and 334 Main street, Memphis, Tenn

Have Just Received
100 BARRELS STONEWALL FLOUR,
1,200 barrels Fine, all grades,
200 barrels Whisky,
100 barrels Mess Pork, FULL WEIGHT,
200 boxes, halves and quarters Candles and Soap,
2 000 bags Oats and Bran.
The above must be sold before the river opens, to make room for other goods now waiting transportation.
R. S. TAYLOR & CO.,
dec18 278 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

WOLF & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Produce,
FAMILY AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
No. 196 (Webster Block) Main Street, Memphis
POULTRY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

TO THE MERCHANTS!
Reedy's Patent Hoisting Machine
THE undersigned having just put up one of these Machines at the store of Messrs. Hunter & Co., 324 and 326 Front street, will call on the merchants for orders for the balance of the season.
Reference to Messrs. Hunter & Co., 324 and 326 Front street; Wood & Hamilton, corner Front and Union streets; and Messrs. Hamilton & Co., corner Front and Monroe streets.
T. F. REEDY.

For Rent.
A DESIRABLE PLACE, now doing good business, on the south side of Poplar street, between Main and Second streets, thirty feet open and in a fine state of repair. Also, the dwelling adjoining, four rooms in number, two stories high, with kitchen, cellaring. The place is well supplied with a never failing well of water in the yard. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises to
T. J. PROPHIT.

Valuable Plantation for Sale.
THE farm of Nathaniel Cox, deceased, in Shelby county, Tennessee, containing about 1,000 acres, will be sold at public auction on the premises, on Monday, December 19, 1859. Terms made known on day of sale.
MARK F. NORMAN,
Executor of Nathaniel Cox, deceased.
Memphis, December 10, 1859. dec10

J. C. MACCABE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR in Chancery,
MACCABE, ARKANSAS.
Will give special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has imported Copies of Spanish and Mexican Grants of 1000.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,
(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS),
WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRY GOODS,
SILKS, SHAWLS, LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.,
501 Broadway and 56 Mercer Street,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,
NEW YORK.
ja1

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC
—AND—
ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR decision, with the purchases we have made in the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, enables us to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost, at such prices as to excell all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE
—OF—
FANCY ARTICLES
WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Ladies of Memphis and the Vicinity,
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!!
AT
No. 230 Main Street,
Opposite the Clay Building.

Great Decline of Prices
AT
M. WOLF & CO.'S
230 MAIN STREET.
Just received and purchased at Panic Prices,
Black Silks! Black Silks!!
BOMBAZINES,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap
CHAMILION AND WATERPROOFS
EMPRESS CLOTH,
MOHAIR AND WOOL PLAIDS,
All Wool DELAINES.

500 doz. Merino and Cotton Hosiery
Lad and Child Underwares.

HOOP SKIRTS
In style to suit the humblest, and
In Prices to Defy all Competition.
Lad and Goats' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
dec28

Special Order.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT METROPOLITAN POLICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., December 20, 1859.
Special Order.]
THE attention of citizens is hereby called to the following city ordinance:
Chapter 16, Article 1, and Sections 4, 7 and 8, as follows:
SECTION 1. It shall be deemed a misdemeanor to do, or cause to be done, any of the following acts; and any person convicted thereof shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.
SECTION 4. To fly kites, throw missiles, discharge fireworks, or do any act or move any noisy thing or frighten horses in the streets and thoroughfares, or impede the free passage of vehicles or persons along the same.
SEC. 7. To disturb any church within the city, either in person or while executing music.
SEC. 8. To carry concealed on or about the person any pistol, bowie knife, dirk or other deadly weapon.
The officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force will see that the above ordinances are strictly enforced.
J. M. GURLEY,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF MEMPHIS.
Capital, - - $300,000
Office—First National Bank.
OFFICERS:
C. P. MORRIS, President. J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President.
J. T. STERRETT, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
C. P. Morris, J. J. Murphy, Wm. Fontaine,
P. Brooks, Jno. Overton, Thomas Fletcher,
W. W. Goodrich, A. Bowers, Jno. Shelby.
dec28

Dissolution.
THE firm of Rothschild, Ehrlich & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned having disposed of his interest in the same to the remaining partners, who will be responsible for all debts due by and to the late firm.
MAX E. EHRLICH.
Memphis, December 31, 1859.

J. C. MACCABE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR in Chancery,
MACCABE, ARKANSAS.
Will give special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has imported Copies of Spanish and Mexican Grants of 1000.

BANKS.

S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.
CITY BANK,
—LATE—
(Memphis City Savings Institution,)
Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.
DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY RECEIVED subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.
INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEposits.
LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.
ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS or GOLD promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.
Special Attention given to the Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.
COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. jal

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
—AND—
Financial Agent of the United States
AND STATE OF TENNESSEE.
P. H. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. MORRIS, - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Assistant Cashier
dec30

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, ss.
At Memphis, Tennessee, 23d day of December, 1859.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES H. WILLIAMS, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
dec28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tennessee, 30th day of December, 1859.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN D. McNAIRY & CO. of Madison county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
dec28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, ss.
At Memphis, Tennessee, 23d day of December, 1859.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN M. MOORE, of Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
dec28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tennessee, 23d day of December, 1859.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES H. MOORE, of Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
dec28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

TRUST SALE.
BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John R. Cobb on the 19th day of August, 1857, to Howell R. Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 12, page 476, for the purpose of indemnifying George R. Smith as his endorser on certain notes therein referred, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes, and the said George R. Peters having paid more than the sum of $10,000 on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed
To sell on the 23d day of January, 1860,
Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 1 p.m. in front of the Common Law Court House, on Second street in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, and within the city of Memphis, to wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfrow's and the Ledbetter's, being the south-west corner, with one post oak pointer twelve inches in diameter which bears north 87° west, distant 4 links; and one post oak pointer 14 inches in diameter which bears north 14° east, 6 and 25 links; thence south 87 30 poles to a stake in the north west corner of said tract with post oak pointers 14 inches diameter, bearing north 87° west, distant 46 links; thence east 80 poles to a stake, it being the south-east corner of the old Harris tract; thence north 87 30 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, a white oak bears north-east, distant 75 links, the northeast corner of the Dr Harris tract; thence west 80 poles to the beginning, containing fifteen acres, more or less, a stake in the middle of the lane, a gum 16 inches diameter bears east, distant 3 links; thence west 30 80 poles to a stake from which a gum 6 feet in diameter bears south 87° east, distant 3 links; thence south 80 poles to a stake; thence west 80.10 poles to the beginning, containing about 40 acres, more or less. The said trust deed will fully convey only as trustee.
HOWELL R. JACKSON, Trustee.
dec27

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.
GRADES have been established on the following streets, to-wit:
Lauderdale street from Union street to the bayou.
Jessamine street from Lauderdale to Orleans.
Orleans street from Lauderdale to Dunlap.
Poplar street from Orleans to Brinkley avenue.
Petitions for the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and make objections, if any they may have thereto, to the